TOL XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 1, 1893,

PRICE FIVE CENTS

REAT REDUCTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

50 pairs all-wool 11-4 Blankets, \$6.50 is the coret price, offered now at \$3 a pair.

1 lot Misses' spring-heel kid button Shoes, reged from \$2.50 and \$3 to \$1.50 a pair.

1 lot Corset Covers, worth from \$1 to \$1.50, htly soiled, go now at 50c each.

Misses' and Children's Reefer Jackets, were 275 each, to go now at \$1.

500 Ladies' Untrimmed Felt Hats, latest shapes, orth \$1 to \$2, now 25c each.

At 85c, Ladies' Muslin Drawers, \$1.50 grade, pecial value at 85c a pair.

47 Ladies' long Newmarkets, fine goods, worth rem \$10 to \$20, to go now \$4.50 each.

1 lot of about 120 Ladies' Gowns, Mother Hubard style, nicely finished in embroidery and tucked, 89c each, worth \$1.25 to \$2.25 each.

27 three-piece Eton Suits, worth \$15 in any and very market; they go this week at \$5 a suit.

Any Cloak or Wrap in stock offered at onealf original cost.

590 choice fancy Feathers, worth from 50c to .25 each, at 25c.

5,000 dozen Dress Buttons, all styles and shapes, rth from 25c to \$4 dozen, in one grand lot at 5c a

1 lct Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, Ziegler's make, luced from \$4 to \$2 a pair.

2,000 remnants and dress lengths of all styles ck and colored Dress Goods at less than ONE ALF PRICE.

Double-width Diagonal Dress Suitings, worth c, now 17%c a yard.

115 Marseilles pattern 11-4 Quilts, worth \$1.25; go at 73c each

A big lot of Books, Standard Works of Fiction, orth 75c each: special at 15c.

30 pieces Black and White Striped Serges, 650 ue: to go at 27½ c a yard. 200 dozen 22x45 Satin Damask tied-fringe

wels, worth 50c, now 25c each.

500 pounds real Linen Note Paper, 5 quires to a und, offered at 19c a pound. Envelopes to match, a pack.

Remnants of Table Linen, measured and put in 15th of 15th to 4 yards, offered at exactly one-half

100 dozen Ladies' Swiss-ribbed Vests, worth 50c any store to go at 29c each.

1 lot Infants' All-wool Hose at 71/2c a pair.

We secured at a sacrifice 250 dezen Children's tural all-wool Undervests, pants and drawers; anufacturers' seconds, that is, they are slightly imrefect in finish. We give them away at the followers: Size 16 at 11c; size 18 at 16c; size 20 at c; size 22 at 26c; size 24 at 31c; size 26c at 36c; e 28 at 41c; size 30 at 46c; size 32 at 51c; size 34 b6c. Every garment worth three times this price.

Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs for men. ered inititials and hems 39c each.

Half and Half.

Linen and cotton, in h 200 dozen Gents' all-wool seamless Half Hose at

1 lot Gents' four-in-hand and Teck Scarfs, worth now 39ceach.

1 lot Ladies' Fleeced-lined French Balbriggan

se, 23c a pair. 500 pairs fine Lace Curtains at \$1 a pair.

Remnants of Carpets, just half price, to close out

Fine Moquette and Body Brussels Carpets at \$1 ard, worth \$1.50.

gulators and Controllers of Low Prices.

Douglas Thomas &

Davison.

SILKS.

Evening Effects.

The greatest of all Silk Sales. ONE LOT,

Comprising about 40 pieces Crepe de Chene and Brocaded Silks in all the evening shades, worth 75c and \$1 yard; now offered at 39c yard.

ANOTHER LOT.

Brocaded China Silks, figured Crepes, Brocaded Bengalines, etc.; most of them 24 inches wide, and worth from \$1 to \$1.50 yard, none less than \$1; all at 69c yard.

The two lots as above will be on bargain tables and easy to get at. Although the assortment is good and the quantity large. They won't last long at these prices. If you want them come early, or you may be disappointed.

Black Goods. ONE BARGAIN LOT,

Comprising some of the best weaves the season has produced; fine goods, worth \$1 to \$1.50 yard; all at 75c a

Dress Goods.

Closing sale of Novelty Suits at less than 50c on the dollar.

60 pieces 36-inch wool-mixed Homespuns and Cheviots, 19c yard, worth double.

50 pieces Wool Dress Goods, in the latest designs, Scotch Homewide, and made to sell at 500, mon 25c a yard.

Lot of 54-inch Imported all-wool Dress Goods, rough Scotch effects; reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50 to 75c a yard.

Lot of Illuminated Serges; that have been so popular, all seasons, \$1.25 values, at 75c yard,

Blankets.

Comforts.

We have a small quantity which may be had at very close prices.

Ladies' Muslin

Underwear.

Our new spring line is here, the best assortment of well made garments ever shown in this city. On sale near Whitehall entrance.

Handkerchiefs.

Pure linen; put up in half-dozen packages, and marked pure linen, soft finish and hemstitched, as sorted size hems at 25c each,

Japanese Silk

Handkerchiefs for men. Embroidered inititials and hemstitched, at

Linen and cotton, in happy com-bination; 500 dozen Ladies' Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, finished soft, ready for use, 150 each.

Handkerchiefs

AT 121/2 EACH.

1,000 dozen Swiss Lawn Embroidered. Everybody have Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 121/2c, but SEE OURS,

Aprons.

Tucked and lace Trimmed, good assortment of styles at 25c each.

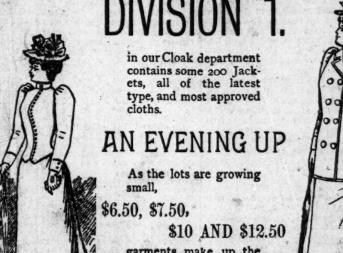
Douglas

Thomas &

YOU MAY,

MATCH THESE.

Douglas, Thomas & Davison.



garments make up the

line, and you have

DIVISION 2. is made up of a lot of the best productions of the season. Not a back number or an off style among them, principally Scotch and English materials. \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 Coats at \$7.50 each.

\$10 EACH

Here's where you will be surprised. The greatest collection of

JACKETS

ever offered, in point of style, variety and quality. Plain and Watteau backs. Dark, medium and light colorings. This lot is made up of garments

ONE OF THE \$5.00 COATS. WORTH \$15 TO \$20



Ladies' Waists!

of Gloria Silk, navy, red and black; Jabeau front and Ruffled Collar; wil ontwear any Silk waist you ever saw, and looks just like the all-silk goods; \$3.75 each.

$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}\mathbf{Y}$

one of our ready-made Suits; they are marvels of cheapness and good style. For instance, an all-wool, tailor-made, tight-fitting suit; waist lined and bound all round, three rows of braid around skirt; suit com. plete, navy or black, sizes 32 to 44, \$3.90 each. See style A.

a stylish Reefer Suit, consisting of long-cut Reefer Jacket and Bell Skirt, made of wool mixed Cheviot, in navy or black, all sizes; \$5 suit.

BETTER STILL

A Reefer Suit, of fine brown or gray Melton, smoked pearl buttons, a twelve-fifty Suit for \$8.50.

50 STYLES

of fine Suits (one or two of a kind) of various styles and various cloths; 50 cents does what a dollar would do last week. They are being closed at half price.

REEFERS

for children of from 4 to 10 years, about half a hundred odds and ends, \$2 to \$6 each; all in one pile, and choice for \$1.25.

WRAPPER BLANKETS.

ovely patterns among them; were \$7.50 to \$10, now your choice for \$4.25.

Douglas Thomas &

Stationery.

A pound of Douglas Linen, ruled or plain, commercial or octavo for 19c. 125 Envelopes to match in neat box for 25c.

Davison.

Write

on good paper. It costs no more than you are accustomed to pay for the commonest sort. Our real Irish Linen, sizes to suit, ruled or plain, 5c quire. Envelopes to match, 5c a

A Neat Box.

Black with gilt lettering, containing two quires of Royal British Linen and 50 Envelopes to match, size to suit, ruled or plain, 25c a box.

Rings.

Ladies' sizes, chased band, warranted for one year, 25c each.

Stone Rings.

Solid gold setting, choice styles, 50c each.

Rain or Sun

Umbrellas.

Ours are good for both. We have picked one hundred from our enornous stock.

Some for men. Some for women Each one adapted for both.

with printed price for this sal ticket Look them up. Insist on seeing this lot. Many among them worth two and three times the price. \$1.98 Each

Men's

Cotton and Wool

Shirts and Drawers.

White brown and natural Shirts and Drawers, 45c each.
Brown and natural wool Shirts and Drawers reduced from \$1.10 to 75c each.
White and natural wool Shirts and Drawers reduced from \$1.25 to 98c each.
All wool camel's hair finish brown Shirts and Drawers. Extra heavy. Reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.12 1-2c each.
Medium weight Norfolk and New Brunswick make natural and white wool Shirts and Drawers reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.12 1-2 each.

Ladies

Cotton Vests and Pants.

Balbriggan and natural Jersey ribbed Vests reduced from 35 and 50c to 25c.

Balbriggan and natural Jersey ribbed Pants to match reduced from 60c to 39c. Sizes of above 2, 3 and 4.

Balbriggan or white plain knit Vests and Pants reduced from 65c to 39c each. Size 28 to 40.

Ladies

Wool Vests and Pants.

Jersey ribbed white and natural wool Vests and Pants size 23 and 4, reduced from \$1 to 75c.

Norfolk and New Brunswick make ladies' natural and white wool mixed Vests and Pants, size Small, medium and large, reduced from \$1 to 75c.

Ladies' plain knit white and natural wool Vests and Pants, broken sizes. What we have will sell at 75c, reduced from \$1.

Children's and Boys' Plain and Ribbed Cotton and Wool Knit Under-

Plain willie entron Shirts, Pants and Drewers and 290; at 290; size 22, at 230; size 24, at 290; size 25, at 300; size 28, at 330; size 30, at 350; size 32, at 380; size 34, at 400.

Douglas

Thomas &

Past Year.

TRAFFIC WAS LIGHT EVERY MONTH.

In Georgia 2.500 Miles Went Into Beceiverships—The Prospect Is Much Brighter for 1893.

The year which has just closed was the worst the southern roads have passed through in a long time. Managers are not sorry to see a new one. They are heartily glad that 1892 is dead.

Traffic was light the whole year, from first to last. Usually there is some redeeming period, but it was not so with the departed 1892. The early part of the year was bad enough, but it grew worse instead of better. From July on business was distressing. As everybody knows, there was a heavy falling off in the amount of fertilizers which the farmers used last year. Our southern lines generally get a fair revenue for handling the phosphates in the first months of the year. But it was not the case in 1892. As the fertilizer trade ceases naval stores begin to move, but the haul on that traffic is to the coast mostly and many of thre lines do not derive much from it. Then the watermelon crop was short. Cotton was light and all the roads have suffered. The Central is 80,000 bales short at its local stations for the season. Other lines are correspondingly behind.

Following this comes the movement of the oranges, which are not only short a million boxes this season, but were a month behind in starting to move.

So all the year round traffic was light and made the managers blue.

In Georgia the railroads had the hardest year in their history since the war. One after another went into receiverships. until half the mileage in the state is controlled by the courts. This mileage has been variously estimated at from one-half to two-thirds, but it is not quite so large as the latter estimate. According to the statistics of the state railroad commission's last report Georgia's total mileage is 5.057.

Of this 2,984 miles are in receiverships There are ten roads operated by receivers in addition to the Central, the Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia systems. The mileage of these is about 2,537. Among the larger lines in receivers' hands are the Central system with 948 miles, the East Tennessee with 524, the Richmond and Danville with 328, the Georgia Southern and Florida 275, the Savannah Americus and Montgomery 237, the Marietta and North Georgia 111, and the Atlanta and Florida 105.
On January 1, 1892 the mileage in the

On January 1, 1892 the mileage in the hands of receivers was about 500. At the close of the year there was six times as much. This epidemic of bankruptcy which struck the companies was not altogether due to the bad business of the current year. But had traffic been better some of the roads might have kept out of receiverships for a while longer. 4

At the heriuning of 1893 the roads find

At the beginning of 1893 the roads find At the beginning of 1893 the roads find themselves in poor financial shape to get and there a company me twelve months, on its feet has are that the most of them but the escape before next year. The Central in which more Georgians are directly interested than in any other is on the eve of a reorganization plan but that does not necessarily mean successful reorganize. ssarily mean successful reorganiza

necessarily mean successful reorganization.

Traffic is not likely to make any great spurt for six months. An improvement is looked for from the present, but business will have to take a big jump to get where it should be. The farmers are going to buy more fertilizers this season than they did last, everybody thinks. If this proves true then larger crops may be safely counted on and the latter half of the year may bring better trade. This is predicted and great hopes are based on the expectations.

Passenger traffic will be very good on all

trainc will be very good on all the roads this year after the opening of spring, but if the lines go to cutting rates the increased travel will not help the reve-

nues.

Here in Georgia the worst stage has been passed. Of the roads which are still on the solvent list the most of them are in condition to get along until times permanently

But all need to be more than ordinarily prudent and economical in management and the state legislators and commissions can well afford to be easy on the companies.

THE DANVILLE'S SIDE.

The Reason That the Newspaper Mail Is Later Than Formerly.

The Reason That the Newspaper Mail Is

Later Than Formerly.

The Richmond and Dauville railroad officials say that the postal department at Washington required them to change the train schedule affecting the delivery of the mails here.

"It was the endeavor of the postal department and of our management to arrange the schedules so that they would best suit Atlanta," said Mr. Sam Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Richmond and Dauville yesterday. The postoffice authorities stated that we must get fue letter mail from New York and the east into this part of the south earlier in the day than was possible by the train which waited in Washington for the morning newspapers from New York. They insisted that the business mail was of to much importance to be held back even three hours. It was a case of the greatest good to the greatest number, and that could be attained only by starting the southbound train from Washington soon after the arrival of the mail which leaves New York at midnight. Bither the letter mail had to be held back for the newspapers or they must be left and forwarded on a later train. This was decided to be the best course and that is why the papers do not arrive here until our limited vestibule gets in at 4 o'clock. We do deliver the letters from New York in the morning at 8 o'clock. The railroad would make more revenue from passengers if it reached here at a later hour in the day, because the run from Charlotte down is at night, and not convenient for local travel. Our limited makes the run from Washington here in eighteen hours, the fastest time for such a long distance made by any road in the south.

Captain Dodson, superintendent of the Atlanta and Charlotte division, says that there is no road which can touch the Danville in making time from Washington to Atlanta. The Danville has spent hundreds of thousands of doilars in building up its roadbed and getting a first-class train service.

The Danville people say that they are not worrying over competing lines getting their mail co



Of perfect purity-Of great strength-Economy in their use Flavor as delicately leliciously as the fresh fruit

DELIVERY CHANGES, NOT

Year with a Good Move.

AIR-LINE DELIVERY IN THE MORNING.

The Last Delivery Will Be Made at 4:30 p. m.—This Inclues the East Tennes-see, Central and Air-Line.

Superintendent of Delivery Blodgett announces several big changes in his department; and they are ones that will be thoroughly appreciated by the business

men of Aflanta. The changes are in the time of the free mail deliveries and will embrace the mail on the 8:30 o'clock a. m. Air-Line and the 3:55 o'clock p. m. vestibule.

Commencing with Tuesday, the 6:30 o'clock a. m. delivery will be made at 7

o'clock, thirty minutes later. Heretofore there has been a second delivery at 8:30 o'clock, which just missed the Air-Line mall; now that delivery will be made at 9 o'clock, giving the busines men their mail rearly four hours earlier.

There will be a delivery at 12:30 o'clock as usual, but the last delivery will not be made at 2:30. But in order to get the New York mail that comes in at 3:55 o'clock p. m., a delivery will be made at 4:30 o'clock. This delivery will also include the delivery that comes in on the 2:30 o'clock East Tennessee and the mail that the "Nancy Hanks" brings in at

These changes of time in the deliveries take in from the first to the ninth dis-

In the three-delivery districts, which comprise seven districts, there will be no change made in the time of any of the free deliveries.

There will be just one change made in

the two-delivery districts, which number eighteen and lie outside of the half mile limit. This will be to make the morning delivery at 9 o'clock instead of at 8:30

In order to get the mail that comes in on the 3:55 o'clock vestibule in the afternoon a man will be sent up the road to meet it at Mount Airy. He will leave at 11:45 o'clock, a. m., and will board the vestibule at Mount Airy and distribute the Atlanta mail, thus having it already

nade up for delivery.

The changes involved are important ones and reflect a great deal of credit on Superintendent Blodgett's enterprise.

The 8:30 o'clock a. m. Air-Line which has never been delivered until 12:30 o'clock, now gets out nearly four hours earlier; while the Central, East Tennessee and Richmond and Danville are de livered sixteen hours earlier.

ROBERT F. SHEDDEN

Appointed General Agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York.

Perhaps the youngest general agent of any life insurance company in America is now at the helm of the Mutual Life's Georgia department.

eorgia department.

To be intrusted with the business of one of these gigantic corporations for a great and prosperous state is a substantial compli-ment of which any business man might be well proud, and seldom comes to men be-

neath the forties.

But the Mutual Life, take Atlanta, beliese and plack may sometimes compensate
for whiskers, and in selecting Mr. Robert
F. Shedden for her Georgia leader, she he
chosen well and rewarded one of most
loval servante.

loyal servants.

In February, 1859, Mr. Shedden came from New York to serve his company in a southern field. Atlanta, proud of her adopted, as of her native sons, and ever adopted, as of her native sons, and ever ready to recognize true merit, soon found that this young man was "not here for his health." He had the right pace—the true Atlanta spirit, and each succeeding year has brought him honorable promotion, until now he is the Georgia pasha of one of the largest financial institutions on earth. The company's agents and mytiad policy holders in this city and state will appland the wisdom of their executive, and the insurance world will extend the hand of fraternal gratulation to this fortunate young fraternal gratulation to this fortunate young

A NEW CHURCH MOVEMENT.

The Liberal Church League of Atlanta Or-

The Liberal Church League will throw open to the public this afternoon a free library and reading room at the Church of Our Father on Church street next to the corner of Forsyth street. This reading room will be open every Sunday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock and every Tuesday and Friday from 7 to 9:30 p. m. The room will be comfortably heated and well lighted. A well-selected library of several thousand volumes will be at the disposal of all comers. The league will give a series of free lecture courses on practical subjects of the day. The first will be a course of three lectures on the labor question. The opening lecture will be given at the Church of Our Father this evening at 7:30 o'clock by Dr. William A. Glover.

IN MEMORIAM.

Katie E. White-Died December 21st .

"Rest, rest to the weary,
Peace, peace to the soul;
Though life may be dreary,
Earth is not thy goal.
O lay down thy burden,

O come unto me, I will not forsake thee, O come unto me

Our beloved Katie passed from earth to heaven into her eternal rest on Wednesday evening. December 21, 1892. She had been traveling slowly, but surely, on her homeward journey for many weary months, and when our blessed Lord sent two messengers bearing the glad tidings that "her place was ready and He would shortly come to bear her pure soul to that happy land above." she seemed somewhat impatient for his coming, losing sight of all but the glory awaiting her there.

As her weary feet entered the "valley of the shadow of death" she saw the happy throng approaching to bear her away, and with unusual strength she urged them to hasten on and take her home to dwell with God forewermore. It was my happy privilege several months

take her home to dwell with God forevermore. It was my happy privilege several months past, during a period of ill health to be her daily companion for a time, and I thank our Father that he made me a witness of such loving trust and submission. So young, gentle, meek and lovable that all hearts were drawn toward her, yet giving up the world and its pleasures, and enduring much physical pain and suffering with suon simple, loving trust and submission to His sweet will.

We offer the gode of the going home to the letter hapt, and wondered which one of us world be the first to receive the summons; but our dear Lord came, with the angels, and carried her to the glory land beyond, and so many of us are left to prepare for His coming.

"The we have only a few more days of sor-

many of us are left to prepare for His coming.

"Oh, we have only a few more days of sorrow, pain, and disappointment; so we must stry with "Opd's help, to be patient, for He will surply come for us; yes, He, has gone to becare a place for us, and we know not when the messenger will come, but let us try to be ready, waiting and eagerly listening for the glad tidings—"lay down thy burden and come unto Me."

Dear parents, brothers and sisters, who loved her so fondly, look up; you can almost see your loved one, so radiant, so happy, so triumphant that her journey to the promised land is over. And how much happier seems our home-going since we know that Katie is there waiting on the other shore to welcome us home, and we will ever feel the magnetism of those beautiful beckoning hands.

"Beckoning hands at the gateway tonight, Faces shining with radiant light; Eyes looking down from yon heavenly home, Beautiful hands, they are beckoning come, Beautiful hands, beckoning hands, Calling the dear ones to heavenly lands."

Southern Lines Had a Hard Time the Superintendent Blodgett Begins the New The Motion to Submit the Ryan Case to Another Jury.

IT WAS FULLY ARGUED YESTERDAY.

But the Speech of Colonel N. J. Hammond Was Not Completed-The Hearing Will Be Resumed Saturday.

The hearing of the Ryan case was not

concluded yesterday afternoon. It was very generally expected that the issue would be settled yesterday, but on account of the exhaustive arguments which were made by the attorneys

was found impossible to reach a finish. The question, therefore, as to whether or not Mr. Ryan will appear before a jury is still without a solution.

Mr. Ryan, when the hearing for the day was over, was escorted back to jail and there he will see the new year dawn this morning.

The hearing of the motion, which was postponed from last Thursday, was resumed yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. There were present in addition to the lawyers who represented Mr. Ryan and those who represented Mr. Kingsbery, many others who represented the different creditors.

They came into court in response to a notice which was served upon them that all of the creditors were parties to the notice motion, and as such they ought to be represented at the hearing.

Mr. J. J. Spalding, in behalf of the receiver, was the first to address the

The question was, of course, on the motion of Mr. Ryan for a new trial, and the issue was made by the attorneys of Mr. Kingsbery filing a demurrer to that

motion. Mr. Spalding's argument was a very strong one and his speech gave evidence of the fact that he was thoroughly the master of the situation.

He took the position that the law which was passed by the legislature, relative to a trial before the jury in such cases as that of Ryan, did not apply to cases already pending, but to future cases.

It was against the spirit and letter of the constituein for a law to be retroactive

in its effect. Mr. Spalding was followed by Mr. Albert Cox, who spoke in behalf of Mr. Ryan and in favor of the motion for a trial before the

Cox, who spoke in behalf of Mr. Hyan and in favor of the motion for a trial before the jury.

He claimed that under the law as passed by the legislature, and in the light of the several authorities which he cited, it was simply a matter of right that Mr. Ryan should have a hearing before the jury.

Then followed Judge Hopkins, who made one of his characteristic and able arguments in behalf of his client. Judge Hopkins began his argument in the afternoon, and concluded a few minutes after 3 o'clock.

He was followed by Colonel N. J. Hammond, who spoke in opposition to the motion. He entered with considerable spirit into the argument of the case and was in the midst of his speech when the hour came for adjourning the court.

When the minute hand pointed to half after 4 o'clock Judge Clarke said:

"How much time will you need, colonel, in which to complete your argument?"

"I think I can finish it in an hour str."

"Well, the time has arrived for how who the court, and I amering the petition for a receiver in the case of the Chartshoochee

I can be engaged in hearing the petition for a receiver in the case of the Chattahoochee River Railroad Company and the hearing will prebably occupy the entire day."

It was then suggested that the hearing be resumed tomorrow morning. -Judge Clarke replied that juries had been summoned for the week, and it would cost the county too much to defer the business of the

It Will Be Resumed Next Saturday Finally it was agreed to resume the hearing next Saturday, provided the attorneys in the Ryan case could prevail upon the lawyers to the Chattahoochee river lawyers to the Chattahoochee river railroad case, to allow the latter's hearing to goover for another week.

Mr. Walter R. Brown stated that he thought he could arrange it with the law-

With that understanding the court adjourned until next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

BAD WRECK ON THE CENTRAL.

A Train on the Chattanooga Division Over-turned and Seve al People Hurt.

Griffin, Ga., December 31.—(Special.)— There was another and probably a fatal There was another and probably a fatal wreck on the Chattanooga daivision of the Central road this morning, and how there are any left to tell the tale of the accident is one of the mysteries that only occur in such affairs.

Train 42 is a mixed train from Cedartown and was in charge of Conductor Barnes with Engineer Leon Chester at the throttle Chester is a young man and

the said he was running at an extremely high rate of speed. The train was made up of the engine, three cars of lumber, one freight and two

three cars of lumber, one freight and two passenger cars.

The accident occurred about three miles from Newman. There the entire train left the track scattering lumber for quite a distance in every direction. The engine is turned completely on its back and is buried half up in the earth. All the cars were turned upside down even the passenger coaches.

Those injured so far as heard from are Conductor Barnes, bruised and scratched; Fireman Will Rucker, bruised and it is feared fatally scalded; Simon Maddox, a negro passenger of Fort Valley, shoulder sprained and hand crushed.

These were all the injured reported here. The engineer is reported to have scaped unhurt though how, is a decided mystery. The entire train jumped so far clear of the track as to allow other trains to pass.

HAS NOT BEEN CAUGHT,

The Murderer Crooms Is Still at Large He Is a Bad Man.

Albany, Ga., December 31.—(Special.)—
John Crooms, the negro murderer of Worth
county who was to have been hanged next
Saturday and who escaped from Dougherty
county jail night before last, has so far
eluded the vigligence of the officers and
seems to have made good his escape.

This morning a telegram was received
from Shellman, Ga., stating that a negro
answering to his description had been seen
there, but further particulars wired failed
to develop the fact that he was the man
wanted.

wanted.

Another dispatch was received from Warwick, in Worth county, stating that he had been seen near there yesterday evening. Partles were sent out to hunt for him but as yet he has not been captured there.

Crooms murdered Bailiff Jim Hamlin about two years ago, who went to arrest him for assault with intent to murder. He was sentenced to be hanged a year ago by Judge Bower and the case carried to the supreme court where the decision of the lower court was affirmed. Crooms is a dangerous man and who ever attempts to arrest him will have his hands full.

This is the second Worth county criminal who has escaped from the Dougherty county jail in the last two years and the Worth county people are rather sore over the losses, this latter one especially, as none of them over there thought lynching too good a punishment for him.

Funeral of Willie Russell Andrews The funeral of little Willie Russell Andrews will occur from the family residence No. 04 Nelson street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

United States Weather Bureau Atlanta Ga., January L.—The area of low barometric pressure which was yesterday morning Bovering over western Mississippi and Texas, has eveloped into a storm of considerable depth and energy and at 8 o'clock last evening overed the country between eastern Texas and western Georgia, extending up the Missisphi siver about to Chicago, the center beg located near Vicksburg. The development and movement of this walles and heavy rains over the entire a especially at points on the lower Missismire rate and near the gulf coast. Meman at 8 o'clock last evening reported a of 1.2s inches during the preceding twelvers, and Palestine, Meridian, Mobile and Orleans followed with a fail of 1.04, 32, and 78 inches, respectively.

And The inches, respectively.

ow at Chechnati.
nticipated, a general rise in tems yesterday noted in all localities,
yer the southern states.
no decided change in temperacated for today.

WEATHER BULLETINS. Observations Taken at 7 P. M., De-cember 31, 1893.

STATIONS. troit, Mic

North.-P. C., partly cloudy; T, trace. Tomorrow is legal holiday and the post-office will be closed all day, except between the hours of 8:30 and 10 o'clock a. m. There will be only one free delivery made during the day.

DEATH OF MRS. DONEHUE.

It Occurred from Her Residence Near West End Yesterday Morning.

End Yesterday Moraing.

Mrs. Eliza Donehue died at her residence near West End yesterday morning She was the only surviving child of the late T. D. Lynes. For quite a while before her death Mrs. Donehue had been confined to her bed. She was a patient sufferer, and the end came peacefully.

Mrs. Donehue was a refined and noble Christian lady. She had many friends who were bound to her by the ties of her gentle sympathy, and who feel the loss of her death as one who was near and dear to them.

The sympathy whole comments and family in their great affliction.

FUNERAL OF LITTLE ROBERT JACKSON.

The Infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jack-son Laid to Rest Yesterday. Little Robert Maddox Jackson, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Jackson, was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery

yesterday morning.

The funeral occurred from the residence of Colonel R. F. Maddox, 183 Peacht street at 11 o'clock.

The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers. Dr. Hugh Hagan and Messrs.

W J. Montgomery, Morris Brandon and Hugh McKee

Grady Hospital Plano.

The inclement weather has prevented the ladies working much for the sale of tickets for the piano drawing for the benefit of the Grady hospital, consequently the drawing is postponed until January 7th, the place and hour to be named hereafter. The drawing will positively take place January 7th, and all are requested to purchase tickets and thus benefit the hospital.

JOSEPH HIRSCH.



Husband and Wife

Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

Catarrh, Kidney Complaint, Heart Failure, Liver Troubles. "I think it my duty to voluntarily tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for myself and wife. Last spring my wife was in a very bad

Miserable All the Time and could hardly get around the house. She began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in one week she was improving. When she had taken but three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was cursed of that dreadful disease. As for me, I was troubled with Catarrh, Heart Fallure and Liver Complaint. Suffered so in-tensely that

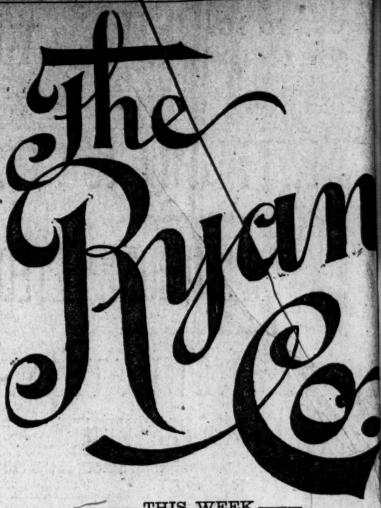
at night, nor get any rest through the day. As soon as I lay down, my heart would beat so hard that I would have to get up. I had very severe pains in the small of my back and noises in my head like a flock of black birds all singing at once. So you see I was hard up. I also experienced benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla within a week after I began taking it. I have improved rapidly and can now sleep better than I have for a year, can eat and not bloat as I used to. We praise can eat and not bloat as I used to.

I Could Not Sleep

Hood's Sarsaparilla for we think there is no medicine like it." HEN-BY C. and MARY E. BICHARDSON, Siloam,

HOOD'S PILLS cure her ills, constipationsness, jaundies, sick heat see, indigestion

Atlanta, Ga., January 1, 1893.—H. Dreyfus—Dear Sir: We have tested thor-toughly Somers' English Steel Pens and pronounce them fully equal, if not superior to any we have ever used, and take pleusure in recommending them to bookkeepers gen-erally. Sullivan & Crich-



OF WINTER GOODS,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING PURCHAS

WHICH WILL ARRIVE SOON.

100 pairs 10-4 Blankets at 75c pair, worth \$1.25.
75 pairs white 10-4 Blankets at \$1.15 pair, worth \$1.50.
58 pairs white 10-4 Blankets at \$1.35 pair, worth \$1.75.
47 pairs large size 11-4 Blankets at \$4.85 pair, worth \$6.50.
300 pairs finer grade Blankets marked down in proportion.
The same great reductions will be offered on all Comforts.
2, 000 yards forty-six inch dress goods, fancy styles, at 21c yard.
1,875 yards double width wool dress
2,400 yards double width all wool yard, worth 50c.
3,500 yards forty inch all pure wool dress goods, new and nobby styles, at 3,500 yards forty inch all pure wool dress goods, same patterns as you 75c.
24 pieces forty-inch black cashmere 500 dress patterns at \$2.35 each, worth \$5.

Ladies' camel's hair Vests and Pants at 45c each, worth 50c.
Ladies' heavy white Merino Vests and Pants at 45c each, worth 65c.
Ladies union Suits balbriggan at 50c suit,
Gents' heavy merino Shirts and Drawers at 35c each, worth 65c.
Gents' natural Shirts and Drawers at 35c each, worth 65c.
Gents' all wool and camel's hair Shirts and Drawers at 75c each, worth 51.2
Gents' fine all wool scarlet Shirts and Drawers at 75c each, worth 51.2
1,000 dozen gents' double reinforced unlaundered Shirts at 35c each, worth 5 Ladies' fast black seamless hose at 15c pair.

Ladies' all wool and cotton mixed or fleece lined in black, gray, brown or nablue at 25c pair, worth 40c.
Ladies' pure silk hose, black and colors, plain or fancy ribbed, worth \$3, \$3 and \$4 pair, all go this week at \$2 pair.

Our ladies and children's black hose at 25c pair, cannot be equaled elsewhere less than 40c.

less than 40c.

Gents' wool and cashmere Half hose, black and colored, at 25c pair, worth

Gents' wool and cashmere Half hose, black and colored, at 25c pair, worth

Consequent of infants and children's hose is the largest in the city.

Our Creat Bargains for Tomorrow!

300 white Bed Spreads at 35c each. 25 pieces 54-inch all-wool Ladies'

Cloth at 30c yard; worth 75c. 5,000 short ends Momie and Crepe

cloths at 5c yard. 5.000 yards nice fancy styles Dress Ginghams at 5c yard; worth 10c.

50 pieces Outing Flannels at 5c yard. 150 pieces single width Scotch Dress

Goods at 5c yard. 25 pieces 42-inch bleached Fillow Casing at 5c yard.

25 pieces 10-4 unbleached Sheeting at 12½e yard.

25 pieces 10-4 bleached Sheeting at 15c yard. These Great Bargains good for Mon-

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER IN OUR CLOTHI DEPARTMENT.

day only.

We defy competition. Our clothing is made of the finest fabi and is artistically finished, and our prices are lower than those of other house in the south.

Men's good strong Suits at \$3. Men's all-wool Tweed Suits at \$5. Men's Scotch Cheviot and Cassimere Suits at \$7. Men's diagonal Dress Suits at \$10. Prince Albert Suits at \$15.

All of those elegant Imported Cheviot Suits, form price \$20, go at only \$12.50 a suit.
500 Boys' School Suits at \$1. Boys' Knee Pants at 25c.

THE RYAN

prisoners who conduct and c and Norther court this m the sum of Putnam co and was co protests his fit the attack he was sleepi came up this self. It is the also put in A also put in A Judge Charleommission from will be swone day next v his last session see him leave

They wen was beyon tioned Tay Frank had

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"Euge

A very pleanight at the presentation of the present Charles L. Hards word, as a-t he is held by the present Charles L. Happiest mann Hardeman we words in whice of this new to liers of his ce found utter yes of the student of the sword is mameled steel To Captain Floyd Rifles." he names of the scabbard wer relieved with Another please the company icture of hims to mother by a 1856. Dancing was not their guests and their guests a

Mann. Ga., December 31—(Special.)—
"" and Frank Taylor fred the pistol at sent the ball through his heart and sank to the ground aclaiming, "Bud sent, help me!" and the in an old field. Tobesophkee swaip, Frank Taylor, murderer of Johnson Bennett, poured at his life's blood uppy the ground yester-day afternoon, just as the sun was sinking in the west. At a lage hour last night, the rumor was circulated on the streets that Frank Taylor had suicided. The report was not believed by many as it was thought to be rumor put in circulation by his friends to give him time to leave the state.

bouse of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about eight miles from the city on the Columbia road, and was sold mbus road, and was told by Stewart that Frank Taylor had killed himself and was lying in an old field not far from the house. A jury was summoned, and headed by the cor-oner, they went into the old field and found the body of Frank Taylor lying on the ground beneath a tall pine tree. His pis-tol with one empty chamber was lying with-in a few inches of his outstretched hand.

Mr. Stewart was sworn and testined in substance that yesterday evening he saw Engene Taylor running in the direction of his house, and thinking something unusual the matter, met him at the gate. Taylor was too excited to speak at first, but after a few moment's rest told him that Bud Frank had shot himself and asked him to go with him to see if surthing endly he does for him to him to see if anything could be done for him. They went to the spot but found that he was beyond all human aid. When questioned Taylor stated that he and his brother Frank had been hiding in the swamp ever since the killing Tuesday afternoon, that the weather had been bitter cold and they knew that the hadriften that he weather had been better that the state of the state that the sheriff and his posse knew their hiding place, as they had seen them searchhiding place, as they had seen them searching the swamp during the day, and that it was only a question of a few hours, perhaps, when both would be in jail. Frank had become very despondent and had little to say during the day. Just before sunset they came out of the swamp and were leaning against a pine tree, both on opposite sides, keeping a sharp lookout for the officers.

IRCHAS

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"Eugene, come around here a minute, I want to say something to you," said Frank

want to say some around here a minute, I want to say something to you," said Frank Taylor.

When he approached him he found him with his coat and vest unbuttoned and a pistol in his right hand pointed at his heart.

"Eugene," said Frank, "Do as the Bible says, "A life for a life" and instantly the sharp report of the pistol rang out upon the still evening air, and Frank sank to the ground, exclaiming: "Bud Eugene, help use!" and gasping once was dead. Eugene help use!" and gasping once was dead. Eugene her him and ran his (Stewart's) house and asked him to come and see if mything could be done for his brother. After telling him the story, Eugene started in the direction of Macon, stating he was going to give himself up to the sheriff. No other testimony was introduced. In the dead man's pockets were found one dollar and forty cents: forty-five pistol cartridges, and eighteen Wunchester rifle cartridges and the pistol with which he shot himself. The body was lifted into a wagon and cared to his home a distance of five reaching there about 3 o'clock this

diaz screams of the young ned her infant daughter to howered kisses upon the her husband was more I stand, they closed the lone with her dead. If the pistol with which himself is carved the his child and himself, to the coroner today a the night before and that life had, become the could not stand it at he could not stand it aen he heard that he had

surprise to him.

assert that he has pertement that he was so mmitted the murder that the enormity of his crime a up. Eugene Taylor has appet, rance, but his wherea to the officers and his artarily expected.

Admitted to Reil.

admitted to Bail.

Admitted to Bail.

Alker Tom and Jeff McDade and John M. Manley, the United States prisoners who stand indicted for riotous conduct and contempt of court on the Macon and Northern train, were brought into court this morning and all gave bond in the sum of \$5,000 for their appearance in court January 3d, except John M. Manley, of Putnam county. who failed to give bond and was committed to jail. Lanley protests his innocenced and claims that when the attack was made on the conductor he was sleeping in his seat. Jeff McDade came up this morning and surrendered himself. It is thought that the other four will also put in an appearance on the morning of the 3rd.

Received His Commission. Admitted to Bail.

Received His Commission.

Judge Charles L. Bartlett received his commission from Governor Northen today, and will be sworn in by Ordinary Wiley on one day next week. Judge Miller is holding his last session today. All Macon regrets to see him leave the bench. Presented with a Sword.

Presented with a Sword.

A very pleasant incident took place last night at the Floyd Rifles' armory. It was the presentation to the commander, Captain J. L. Hardeman, of a very handsome word, as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the members of the command. The presentation was made by Hon. Charles L. Bartlett in that gentleman's happiest manner. In receiving it Captain Hardeman was somewhat at a loss for words in which te express his appreciation of this new token of esteem from the soliers of his command, but such words as the found utterance for brought tears to the yes of the sturdy riflemen.

The sword is a beautiful weapon of blue manueled steel, engraved with the words:

To Captain J. L. Hardeman, by the long Rifles." On the other side are etched the names of the members of the company. The scabbard and hilt are of oxydized silver relieved with rich gilt ornaments.

Another pleasant feature was the return to the company by Captain Hardeman of a picture of himself which had been given to member by a member of the Floyd Rifles in 1856.

Dancing was indulged in by the command and their guests till 10-20 o'clock when ele-

Dancing was indulged in by the command their guests till 10:30 o'clock when elemin refreshments were served.

Messrs. Claud and Hubert Estes have remained from their former home in Gaines-like, where the Christmas dinner was enforce under the old parental roof.

Mrs. J. M. McIntosh Kell and her daughes, Miss Carolyn, are visiting Mrs. J. W. Mestet, 290 College street.

ine Howard, Aggassig, Elgin, Hampand Waltham watches at reasonable of the control of the control

JUDGE GOBER CANED.

The Words Uttered by Prank Taylor the Burderer, low the Frank Taylor and the Presence of His Brother Fired the Shot

MAT SENT HIS SOUL TO ETERTY.

The Manage of a Hunted Murderer in Awamp for Macon—The Coroner's In Costal Taylor the Burderer of Johnson Bennett, poured as sent the built frough his bear and as to the Frank Taylor had suicided. The most are the built frough his bear as well as the free was not befored by many as it was shought to be 'rumor put last night, the most of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the color was not befored by many as it was shought to be 'rumor put in circulation by his friends to give him time to leave the steward Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the circular of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the circular of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the circular of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the circular of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the circular of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the circular of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the circular of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the circular of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the circular of the frile from the circular of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the circular of Mr. W. R. Stewart, who lives about fight frile from the circular of the frile from the circular of the

tion: "From the Marietta Bar to Judge George F. Gober-1892."



Our stock of sterling silverware is large and we are receiving new goods daily.

MAIER & BERKELE.

31 and 93 Whitehal! street.

It Helps Atlanta. The Dixle Baking Powder helps Atlanta by keeping here much money that would otherwise go north. And, possessing every quality of excellence in the highest degree and no objectionable feature, there is every reason why everybody should use it and no reason why one should not use it. It has pleased every buyer No othe powder has proven so universally satisfactory.

General shorthand and copying offices, No. 448 Equitable Building. Stenographers furnished by the hour, day, week or permanently. Phone 1276.

The election is over, Cleveland is elected and the south is entering upon an era of prosperity never before known. J. H. Mountain, formerly of the Atlanta Traction Campany, has again entered into the real estate business with F. W. Stair, formerly of Brown & Stair, under the name of Mountain & Stair, at 41 North Broad street. It is said that Mountain never sold a lot or formed a syndicate but which paid a handsome profit to the purchaser. You will do well to give this firm a call whether you wish to buy or sell.

Important Decision.

The Commissioner of Patents in his decision says, "Sanche has not now any right or title or ownership in the trade mark in question (Electropoise); all rights are awarded to the Electroplication Company." We are the only agents of this Company in Georgia, and sell the only electropoise free from legal penalities. Atlantic Electropoise Company, 45 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga.

BALLARD HOUSE A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The best fare.

We make a specialty of fine quality of dismonds and our stock is a large fresh one. Latest designs and our prices are always reasonable.

MAIER & BERKELE, 31 and 93 Whitehall street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ANDREWS.—The funeral of Willie Russell, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Andrews, will take place from their residence, 94 Nelson street today at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends and relatives invited. Interment

at Westview.

DONEHOO.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Donehoo are requested to attend the funeral of the latter from the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 2:30 o'clock p. m., this day. The following named persons who are to act as pallbearers, are respectfully requested to meet at the undertaking office of C. H. Swift & Co., 43 Loyd street, at 12 o'clock m., sharp, and be driven to the late residence at West End: Mr. L. Z. Rosser, Dr. B. L. Connally, Mr., John E. Murphy, Mr. T. B. Ferris, Mr. P. J. Kenney, Mr. P. B. Hobrook, Mr. S. P. James, Mr. Thomas J. Morgan, Mr. John W. Stokes, Mr. G. B. Stewart, Mr. Forrest Adair. Interment in Oakland cemetery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

before election day I take this means of asking at their hands their support for the office of justice of the peace for the 1026th district G. M., I have no axes to grind, and promise, if elected, to try and give entire satisfaction to the people who entrust the business of the office to my keeping. Respectfully, James W. Harper.

It is better to take Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil when that decline in health begins-the decline which precedes consumption rather than wait for the germ to begin to grow in our lungs.

"Prevention is better than cure;" and surer. The saying never was truer than here.

What is it to prevent consumption?

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

Scorr & Bownz, Chemists, 239 South 5th Avenua, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver ell—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.

COOPON NOTICE

Interest coupons Atlanta Consolidated Street
Rallway Company payable Manhattan Trust
Company, New York, and Old Colony Trust
Company, Boston, January 1st.

Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

dec29-d1w

Richmond and Danville System Richmond and Danville System.
Washington, D. C., December 31—The following coupons, due January 1, 1893, will be paid on presentation at the Central Trust Company. 54 Wall street, New York city, on and after January 3, 1893;
Richmond, York River and Chesapeake first mortgage bonds.
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta first mortgage bonds.
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta consolidated mortgage bonds.
Columbia and Greenville first mortgage bonds. Columbia and Greenville first mortgage bonds.

Western North Carolina first consolidated mortgage bonds.
Roswell railroad first mortgage bonds.
Franklin and Pittsylvania first mortgage bonds.

Franklin and Pittsylvania first mortgage bonds.

Also the July 1, 1892, coupons of the Richmond and Danville 6 per cent consolidated mortgage bonds, and the October 1, 1892 coupons of the Columbia and Greenville second mortgage bonds.

Interest on receivers' certificates due January 1, 1893, will be paid at the Central National bank, of Philadelphia, Pa., and the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, Md.

Notice will be given hereafter with regard to payment of the January 1, 1893, coupons on Richmond and Danville 6 per cent consolidated bonds.

F. W. HUDDEKOPER.

F. W. HUIDEKOPER. REUBEN FOSTER, Receivers. Georgia Pacific First Mortgage Bonds. Georgia Pacific First Mortgage Bonds.

The undersigned, believing that the income of the receivers of the Richmond and Danville system will in a short time enable them to pay the interest on the above entitled bonds, have authorized the Central Trust Company of New York to purchase at par for our account on presentation at its office all the coupons maturing January 1, 1893, on the above class of bonds.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE.

GEORGE F. STONE.

December 30, 1892. jan 1—2t

"The Owensboro" farm and freight wagons, drays, carts and floats, all styles and sizes, at No. 38 and 40 Walton street, back of postoffice. Standard Wagon Co., agents.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate

\$16,000—WHITEHALL ST., finely improved business property, paying over 81-2 per cent. Best central bargain on the market. \$6,200—Beautiful new 6-room cottage on one of the best streets on north side; every modern improvement. Fine corner lot; easily worth \$7,000. \$2,300—Spring street lot, 54x160; finely located and cheapest on the street. \$4,000—Courtland avenue, cheapest and nicest home that has been offered for a long time; 7-room house and fine lot. Must positively be sold in a few days. \$7,500—Peachtree; one of the handsomest lots on the street, 60x220 and beautifully located. \$3,500—Houston street; new 2-story frame

gain. Inman Park—several very pretty and cheap lots. \$5,000—Crew street, 6-room house and large \$2,100—Capitol avenue, cheapest lot on the street; also several other nice bargains

street; also several other nice bargains on same avenue.

Bargains in business property on Whitehall Broad, Mitchell, Trinity avenue, Hunter. Loyd, Peachtree, Decatur, Forsyth and Marietta streets and Edgewood avenue. 4,600—Pledmont avenue, one of the finest lots on the street, with east front; also several nice ones on Juniper and West Peachtree.

\$500—Buena Vista avenue; beautiful vacant lot near South Pryor.

Homes on easy monthly installments in some of the best parts of the city.

Several fine tracts for subdivision inside of city limits that big money can be made on.

\$3,300—A beautiful new 6-room cottage and fine lot, fronting Georgia railroad. Special bargain.

Plenty of nice cheap homes and fine lots; all sizes and prices.

Office 12 East Alabama St. Phone 363.

sizes and prices.
Office 12 East Alabama St. Phone 363.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House

\$25,000—ON LOYD street next to the convent, one block from state capitol, one block from courthouse and Chamber of Commerce, and only one and a half blocks from union depot. This is positively the lowest priced and the largest piece of vacant central property on the market. only \$300 per front foot; easy payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

MARIETTA street, two-story brick store,
21x120 to an alley, on railroad side of the
street, \$400 per front foot; pays 8 per cent
interest now. W. M. Scott & Co.

RAILROAD front on Western and Atlante
railroad, this side of Foundry street, at \$100
per foot. There is a big speculation in this
W. M. Scott & Co.

THE MOST magnificent building site in Futon county, containing 22 screes, more or less;
high, commanding situation overlooking the
city; three miles from carshed; only \$300 per
acre. W. M. Scott & Co.

NO. 414 LUCKIE street, near North avenus; 7-room cottage on lot 50x130 to alley; street belgian-blocked, sidewalks down, sewer and water connection made. This is a very choice place and can be sold on very easy payment; say, \$500 cash, balance \$25 a month. W. L. Scott & Co.

Ware & Owens,

2 S. Broad Street, Corner of the Bridge. 100 FEET, only two blocks from the Kimbell

house, \$150 per foot. \$5,000—BRCK house, on Garnett street, rening for \$46 per month.
\$6,000—WHITEHALL street, 9-room residence,

ing for \$46 per month.
\$6,000—WHITEHALL street, 9-room residence,
near in; lot 52x165 to alley; the ground
alone is worth the money,
150x200—W. FAIR street corner, as a special
price; the very place to build little houses
to rent.

TEN-ACRE corner, on Glenn street; owner is
anxious to sell.
\$3,500—GEORGIA avenue, 9-room house, lot
40x160, on corner.
100x155—RANDOLPH street, corner, very
beautiful; will exchange for renting property or sell cheap for cash.
50x150—HENDRIX avenue, for 20 per cent
less than lots on either side are held at:
\$5,500 FOR south side property, renting for
\$60 per month.
WE ARE offering some beautiful homes on
Jackson street.
\$6,500—FOREST avenue, modern 7-room cottage, on corner lot 50x170.

N. FORSYTH street lot 50 feet front for \$350
per foot.

W. HUNTER, W. Mitchell, Ashby and Beckwith street lots, level and shady, for only
per cent cash and balance \$10

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Al West & Co. EAL ESTATE.

Atlanta and Decatur is offered for This beautiful property fronts the Caraliroad 800 feet and contains 45 1-2 at is situated between General Gordand Decatur; an electric line is now built through this land; at the price at can be subdivided and sold for a pof 40 per cent in the next six months. F32,500. The mere mention of this pylli insure its sale.

A. J. WEST & CO.

ATLANTA DIRT. GMcD. NATHAN, ALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE. NEAR IN AND FAR OUT

th Side and East Side and West Side. Improved and Unimproved. TO ALL PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR TO ALL

Na resolution today that if you want to ar sell you will see me before any one ALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE. G. M'D. NATHAN. ATLANTA DIRT.

Nthen & Dunson

FSALE-\$8,000 of purchase money notes on ral property; security strickly first-

the property, security states and the second of the second

. SCOTT. SOTT & LIEBMAN Re Estate. Renting and Loan Agents

No. 28 Peachtree Street

Nog would be more appropriate for a Chrisa or New Year's present for your wife thannice little home.

This nothing like making a good begining the New Year. By buying a piece of real ate at present prices you will be able to dee your money in one to five years.

"CHRISTMAS BARGAINS."

30. buys an elegant piece of property withdiroad front and two street fronts. Clost. Big bargain in this.

33. buys nice 7-room, two story house, lot 50x1to alley on Formwalt street. This is a nidiace and is cheap.

31. buys elegant house, large corner lot, on Json street.

31. buys 3-room house, lot 40x173, on Hillis street just off Decatur street.

34. buys ince 7-room house, lot 53x110, on Forestyenue, all modern improvements, one-half the balance easy.

37. buys elegant house, corner tot, 80x150 on Rson street, all modern improvements, elegahome; one-third cash, balance one and two fis.

\$1.0 buys large lot on West Fair street. Streetmprovements alone cost owner \$375. buys street, all contact one street the proventing street.

\$1.0 buys large lot on West Fair street. Streetmprovements alone cost owner \$375. buys 50x140 to alley on Jackson street, \$1,0 buys large lot on West Fair street. No. 28 Peachtree Street.

\$1.0 buys large ...
\$1.0 buys large ...
\$500 ih, balance easy.
\$1.7 buys 50x140 to alley on Jackson street,
aear leat street.
Spri street lots at \$50 per front foot.
Line avenue lots at \$25 per front foot.
No. 28 Peachtree St.

SAM'W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK. Gode & Beck Hal EstateOffers.

Corne Peachtree and Marietta Streets. VENCENTRAL, South Pryor street store alway ented for sale at a low price on easy

alwaylented for sale at a low price on easy paymes.

TEHALLARD House, on Peachtree street, opposithe governor's mansion and the Capital Ci Club, half block from the new Aragon hel and DeGive's new opera house, 54 rood completely furnished, 5-stories, brick, water, as, electric bells, steam heater, good elevate always rented, \$450 a month. The five yes' lease offeped now for it. Price \$65,000

WESI PEACHTREE to 67x205 feet; corner lott \$3,350.

WESIPEACHTREE corner Pine, lot 48x150 feet tolley, at \$5,000.

4RO4 BOULEVARD cottage on lot 40x135 feet, ms be sold at once. Owner instructs us to g him a cash offer. Come and let us show ito you. It is between Wheat and Housto streets.

get, met be sold at once. Owner instructs us to a him a cash offer. Come and let us show ito you. It is between Wheat and Houstostreets.

\$1.60@FOR COMPARATIVELY new 8-room dwellin in good repair, rented to good tenants a\$15 per month, a good paying investment, it 45x110 feet to aliey.

\$1.50@FOR CENTRAL property renting at \$17 pernonth, easy terms.

CHOLE EDGE-WOOD lots 50x150 feet each, part of the Binuer property near Tripod's residen, \$350 and \$400 each on easy terms.

LOTSPART OF the Hayne property at Edge-wood, \$350 to \$400 each.

LOTSNEAR MAYSON'S Academy 50x200 feet fol \$400.

PEACTREE HOMES to suit you. Call and see us iyou would like to live on that street. 18 1-2 ACRES ON Peachtree road, fronting 639 feethereon, 11-room dwelling, new home, 5 acres leared, remainder in beautiful oak and hichory roods, several fine springs, all placed between Joe Thompson and E. H. Thornton's suurban homes. \$25,000 in five equal annual syments. Might accept improved Atlanta preperty in part payment.

73 ACES A FEW FEET from corporate limits of Marietta, Cobb county, Ga., about 1,500 fet on W. & A. R. R.: accommodation trains ssp in front of door, 8-room brick residence, two of the rooms eighteen feet square, large stereoom, kitchen and pantry, good barn and stabes, fine orchard, Yates apples bearing well, mynicent grove of large oaks in front of dwelling, place admirably adapted for dairy and truc farm, and it is one of the most beautiful supurban homes in Georgia, Price, \$15,000.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

No. 7 Marietta, corner Peachtree street.

G. W.ADAIR,

Real Estate On the premises at 12 o'clock, noon, Tuesday, January 10, 1803, I will sell that splendid

manufacturing plant, now occupied by the Georgia Stove and Ranse Co., fronting on Means street, Bellwood avenue and W. & A.

The sale will include machinery, engines, boiler and stock on sand. Call for plat and go out and examine it. TWO BLOCKS from the Aragon hotel corner lot, with three 7-room houses for \$8,000, if taken this week.

Rent for \$80 per month.

G W. ADAIR 14 Wall st.

W. I. WOODWARD EDWIN WILLIAMS.

Woodward & Williams. 14 S. Broad Street.

\$2,500—5-room cottage on Georgia avenue; \$200 cash and \$20 per month; just like paying rent. \$4,500—7-room bouse on Park street, West End, 10t 100x 20; very cheap. \$4,500—A beaut ful 10t on corner Spring and North avenue, 1000—A nice evel 10t on Park street, West End, 50x150. *700 cash, \$50 first month and \$25 per month thereafter. \$2,350—The most desirable lot on Angler ave, \$50 per front foot; come quick. \$50 per front foot; come quick. Talephone, \$57.

Every article on our Floors, whether it brings

COST OR LESS!

The stock must be sold. Our warerooms are packed with an immense assortment. Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits, Glass Door Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Chiffoniers, Fancy Desks and Tables, Book Cases, Onyx Tables.

BRASS and METAL BEDS at HALF PRICE

Beautiful Oak Suits, \$15, \$18, \$20. The best \$25, \$35, \$50 Suits in America. Don't fail to see these bargains. THEY MUST GO. Get prices elsewhere, and compare with ours. Six hundred Suits in our showroom ready for January, '93.

CUT PRICE SALE.

H. SNOOK & SON

HAVERTY'S

I will close out my complete stock at cost, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining and Kitchen Furniture. Also a nice line of Folding Beds, double and single Wardrobes, both in glass and wood fronts. A few Ladies' Desks, Book Cases, Chiffoniers, etc., left now from Xmas,

NEW YEAR PRESENT

This lot of Furniture is the cheapest that has ever before been offered in the city. Don't buy until you examine our stock and learn our prices. These goods are all to be sold for spot cash. If you want time, state your terms and we will make prices accordingly. Packing and storing Furniture a specialty. Don't forget the place.

M. HAVERTY,

77 Whitehall Street:

64 S. Broad Street:

ATLANTA, GA.



CALL UP

STILSON

And Ask Him the Price of His

HOLIDAY GOODS

—CONSISTING OF—

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

Before purchasing elsewhere. He will save you money. His motto: RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING and BOTTOM PRICES.

STILSON,

55 WHITEHALL STREET

The New Year's Siris of

The fascinating typical girl of one whit behind her lovely gr great-grandmother, the bygone g The girl of '93 embodies the butter of a contract of the state of t

butes of a century of Americ She has the pretty demurence

THE AMERICAN

Something Interesting About the Past and Present.

CHANGES IN STYLES AND MANNERS.

The Wonderful Young Woman of 1893-He Patriotic Ancestors of a Century Ago.

The American girl stands out on the page of history both as the brave maiden of the revolution and the quaint, picturesque, prim Puritan prudence of colon-

What a fascinating picture the demure Prudence or Patience was in her simple gown and modest kerchlef laid in white folds about her girlish form, her cap resting, in spite of studied plainness, with coquettish grace upon her curls, her housewifely apron of ample proportions reaching to her delicate ankles as the sat at the homely wheel spinning, with her small foot in buckled slipper and knitted stocking pressing the treadle, while her deft fingers manipulated the flax, wool or cotton to be afterward woven into the homespun family garments.

On August 9, 1775, the following appeal was posted in the city of l'hiladelphia:

"To the Spinners in This City, the Suburbs and Country: Your services are now wanted to promote the American manufactory at the corner of Market and Ninth streets, where cotton, wool, flax, etc., are delivered out. One distinguishing characteristic of an excellent woman. as given by the wisest of men, is that she seeketh wool and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands to the spindle, and her hands holdeth the distaff. In this time of public distress, you have now, each one of you, an opportunity not only to help to sustain your families, but likewise to cast your mite into the treasury of the public good. The most feeble efforts to help to save the state from run, when it is all you can do, is as the widow's mite, entitled to the same reward as they who, of their abundant abilities, have cast in

So, no doubt, many a girl of the time became a spinner for her country and many a demure Prudence proved her brave heart and stanch patriotism. An old revolutionary diary chronicles the doings of a party of Puritan maidens:

"The following droll affair lately bap pened at Kinderhook: A young fellow, an enemy to the liberties of America, going to a quilting frolle, where a number of young women were collected, and he, the only man in the company, began his aspersions on congress as usual, and held forth some time on the subject till the girls, exasperated at his impudence laid hold of him, stripped him to the waist and instead of tar covered him with mo-lasses, and for feathers took the downy tops of flags which grow in the meadows and coated him well and then let him go He has prosecuted every one of them, and the matter has been tried before Justice S—. We have not as yet heard his worship's judgment. It is said that Parson Buel's daughter is concerned in the

South Carolina and New Jersey Girls.

You all know the story of the two brave New England sisters, who, having heard that the red coats were approaching, took a drum and are and stationed thembehind a huge rock overlooking the road where the enemy was to pass. So persistently did they ply the drumsticks and play the fife that the red coats, supposing an army of blue coats to be advancing, fied precipitately—frightened away by two brave American girls.

There was also courageous Mary Gibbs, a girl only thirteen, who in 1779, in the midst of flying shot and shell, as the American and British were fighting for the possession of St. John's island, thirty miles from Charleston, fled along through the woods at midnight where cannon balls crashed and shot fell like rain around her. back to the deserted are to rescue the baby boy left behind in their hurried dight; clasping the infat to her beating heart, she retraced her way through that

armed herself with an old musket, and going back took the Hessian prisoner.

She stripped him of his arms, and while leading him captive she met with the patrol guard of a New Jersey regi-ment, to whom she delivered up her

INTEREST

charge. A gentleman traveling through Connecticut, in 1775, met an old lady who had just fitted out and sent five sons and eleven grandsons to Boston, because she had heard of the engagement between the

provincials and regulars.
"Did you weep at parting with them?"
asked the gentleman, astonished at such patriotism

"No," replied the heroic mother; "I never parted with them with more pleasnre.

"But suppose they had all been killed?" said the gentleman.

The noble matron replied with flashing eyes, and lofty poise of her snow-crowned band not problem to tone of vales.

head, and resolute tone of voice:
"I had rather this had been the case, than that one of them had come back a coward."

The Spunky Belles of 1776.

American girls were not behind such brave mothers, so far as lay in their power to avow their patriotic opinions. The Pennsylvania Journal, in its issue of June 16, 1777, contained this item:

"We hear that the young ladies of Amelia county, in Virginia, considering the situation of their country in particular, and that of the United States in general, have entered into a resolution not to permit the addresses of any person, be his circumstances and situation in life what they will, unless he has served in the American armies long enough to prove by his valor that he is deserving of their

Those loyal maids of the revolution were as charming in the ballroom as they were brave on the field, where some of them, clad in continental uniforms, fought by side of their fathers and brothers; for the girls of that-day could handle a

In February, 1779, an imposing enter-In February, 1779, an imposing enter-tamment was given by General Knox and the officers of the corps of artillery, at Pluckemin, in New Jersey, to celebrate the anniversary of the French alliance. General Washington and the principal of-ficers of the army, Mrs. Washington, Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Knox and many other dis-tinguised growts were present. The hell tinguised guests were present. The ball was opened by General Washington. We have not space to describe this brilliant assembly and gorgeous feast, and our subject also relates only to an incident concerning a young American beauty of that

day.

One of the honored guests, an old gentleman of sixty, thus charmingly describes the wit of this brilliant girl: "As it is too late in the day for me to follow the windings of a fiddle, I contented myself with the conversation of some one or other of the ladies during the interval of dancing. I was particularly amused with the lively sallies of a Miss —, asking her if the roaring of the British lion in his late speech did not interrupt the spirit of the dance? 'Not at all,' she sald, 'it rather enlivens; for I have heard that such animals always increase their howlings when most frightened. And do you not think,' added she, 'you who should know more than young girls, that he has real cause of apprehension from the large ornaments and honorable purposes of the Spaniards?'
"'So,' said I, 'you suppose that the king

of Spain act in politics as the ladies do in affairs of love-smile in a man's face while they are spreading out the net which is to entangle him for life?'

"'At what season,' replied the fair, with a glance of ineffable archness, 'do men lose the power of paying such compliments?

"'I do not know that I have ever been more pleased on any occasion,' continued the old gentleman, 'there could not have the old genteman, there could not have been less than sixty ladies present. Through the whole company of them, there was a remarkable style of looks and behavior. Their charms were of that kin which give a proper determination to the spirits, and permanency to the affections. More than once I imagined myself in a circle of Samnites, where beauty and fidelity were made subservient to the interests of the state and reserved for such citizens as had distinguished themselves in battle."

In 1776, in the country dances published in London, there was one called "Lord Howe's Jig," in which there was crossover, change hands, turn your partner, foot it on both sides and other movem admirably depictive of the

THE GIRL OF 1893.

would have to "heel and toe" to the other yankee dances before America got through

her grand military ball, and the stanch

American maidens, who did not go to the front, still avowed their patriotism with fearless voice and flashing eyes in the ball

room, as well as in their own circles; and the fair maids of Charleston, after the cap-

ture of that place, uniformly refused to associate with the British officers, or to attend any of their entertainments; and being reduced to the necessity of selling their silver and jeweled buckles in order

me dreadful forest, where the iron rain

That little boy saved by his

erself in man's apparel,

brought the child in safety to her agonized

heroic girl cousin became afterward Gen-eral Fenwick, distinguished in the war of

Another young woman in New Jersey

ad straggled from his company. There hing no men within call, she returned ome, dressed herself in man's apparel

in 1777, passing a deserted house, beheld within a drunken Hessian soldler, who

ington Irving, then a law student walked upon that fashionable boulevard; he has the softness of the Florida florer, the deftness of the yankee girl, the earlessdeftness of the yankee girl, the ness and buoyant strength of the toneer's daughter. And withal, this girl of 93, has lependence which is not bldness. ture which is not pedantry the at tairon uts which are not smatterigs, the selfpoor which is not vanity, the truth-self-poise which is not vanity, the truthness which is not brusqueness, thebeauty which is not ill health, the modest which is not pudery, the benevolence thich is vice, the simplicity which is not uzelly, the self-respect which is not pride, which is not haughtness, the exclusive: the coolings which is not indifference, the cordiabry which is not gushng, the s not credulity, and the prac-which is not hyperitical and of '93 has domests drafttical religion cant. The girl of '93 has domes ness, which dees not necessitate becoming a househole drudge. She has the sym-cather which is not officiousness, the helpis not impertinence, the social tach h is not insincerty, the is not impoliteress, the is not ill-breeding, the frankness w heartiness mental strength which is not misculine the deinging hich is not sellisnness the refinement hich is not veneering

Puritan maiden, the patriotism of he belle

of Bunker Hill, the picturesque tire of

walked

the New York battery when your Wash

the love of the her tiful which is not bararic, the taste which is not bizarre.

The girl of '93 has the neath as which is primness, picturesque regligence which is not budness, the fetching which is not unladyl're, which is not unfeminine, e devoden which is not servile, selfishness which 's not the suicide of

h is not condescending

the kindilness wh

aersonal individuality I have made a particular study of this charming American gir of '93, and the typical girl whom I describe is but the combination of the attributes of the best types of modern American girls. If you study carefully the characteristics of the most efficient, broadly pultured, refined and Christian girls of Your acquaintant you will be surprised as you analyze their characters to find how many of these desirable traits they passes, either in embryo or in practice. Fellow the modern American girl from

the parier to the kitchen, from the kinder-garter to the hallroom, from the cooking club to the lecture room. Born the hospi-tal to the afternoon tea, from the sickroom to the art gallery, from the King's Daughters' circles to the James ground, from the shopping four to the library.

dly school, from the chit-chat club

pment, mentally, morally and physically. You will find the girl of '93 as deft in decorating a table as in making her charming toilet; as efficient in the sick-room as in sports; as much at home in the library as in the parlor. She talks with brilliancy and dares to express her opinions, which are often well worth

LYDIA HOYT FAR



1 , 2 , A LONDON EVENING GOWN-PORTRAIT OF LADY BROOKS.

hearing, for she has not been limited to the narrow horizons of nursery maids and governesses alone, but from childhood has breathed the atmosphere of cultured circles and taken active part in family conversations—not having been muzzled by the ancient fallacy that young girls should only be seen, not heard.

Of course, by the American girl of '93 I do not limit my subject to misses of six-

as far from clean as they went in. Indeed, their case is often worse.

Every skilled laundress knows that it is much easier to wash a garment in the original dirt than to make it white and clean after it has come streaked and grimy from the tub.

The reason is not far to seek. A wise man has defined dirt as "matter out of place." What is called "dirt" upon our clothes is a mighty varied assortment



A NEW JERSEY GIRL CAPTURED A HESSIAN, 1777.

teen, for sensible girls do not now leave school until they are twenty, and then pass only from the schoolroom to the lecture room, where they remain as students through life. And modern American girls are not imbued with the idea that early marriage is the desideratum of woman's existence; marriages at eighteen are now the exception, and not, as formerly, the rule. Our girls have a distinct stage of young womanhood, and girlhood is not, as formerly, a fleeting step between child-hood and matronhood.

God Bless the G rl of 93.

Taken all in all, this typical American girl of '93 is the daintiest, brightest, most lovable bit of femininity of all of Eve's fair daughters. If woman continues to live up to the high mark of her advancing possibilities, the charming young girl of 2002 will prove far more fascinating than even Mr. Bellamy's Edith of future Bos-

God bless the American girl of '93! She the living proof of the marvelous adancement of woman, and the hopeful

of "matter," spread usually on the outside fibres of textile stuffs. Soap, water and rubbing well applied will remove it. Ill applied the result is to "set the dirt" by carrying it so deep into the texture as to make its removal very much harder.

Dirt is got rid of in two ways-chemically and mechanically.

In the first the water dissolves it out of the fibre; in the second, the particles are expelled by rubbing, kneading or pounding.

are expelled by rubbing, kneading or pounding.

The sollure upon body and bed linen has always more or less of oil from the skin. With this soap unites to form a compound soluble in water—especially hot water; hence the efficacy of boiling in soapy water. On the other hand, acid or milky or pasty spots are hardened by the action of alkalies and heat. Often, too, they are discolored as well. Therefore everything soiled in such manner ought first to be well soaked in clear, cold water, then rubbed through clear hot water, before dropping it into suds. Without such precaution the last estate of table linen, children's garments and many other things is apt to be worse than the first. Fruit stains in particular, readily removable after the cold soaking become darkly indelible at the touch of soap.

Chemically soap is a salt, the compound

inused in liquid state, and is certain mut valuable detergent.

Ais impossible to make clothes thoro ly can with soap and hard water, the me of the water combines with alkallof the soap throwing down a powdey precipitate, and setting free greasy, ray-white mud to float on to the sudand smear whatever is in it. When had water must be used for whing, first sten it with lye, using a cup moderately trong to a large tub of Lye from wood ashes is best and made in courry kitchens, a month ply at a time had bottled for use. It ed pearl ash a even washing so generally used city kitchens. Nev in soda or pearl ash in lumps or p. The tiniest fleck remaining undis may mean disaste to the very gayou wish most to beep whole and Dissolve an hour blore use—over nibetter and safer.

The perfect laundres is a compour mind and muscle.

She can rub as hard as fate when really necessary—yet in general she her energy and her garmants so was an expenditure. She know, that whis saved in soap is more than lost in the also that you cannot gather clean clofrom dirty suds no matter how white strong the foam on top of them.

Her tub is as full of suds as it will without too mush splashing over, yenot so full of garments that she confreely souse and lave each piece.

She knows, too, that the dryer there wrung the less dirt goes with them into boller or the next tub.

She takes up nothing at haphazard-ging now at a sleeve, now at a neckbu now groping blindly for "the dirty place the sheet." Instead she folds the dispots outside before water touches the sment, and when they have been sufficien soaped and soused and rubbed, she at the garment a vigorous plunging and tring in extenso. She keeps her lather strength. Changes it often.

soaped and soused and rubbed, she the garment a vigorous plunging and ting in extenso. She keeps her lather strength. Changes it often.

She knows that the quicker colored that washed and dried the brighter they Above all the crown and capshesf of practice is her belief that thorough rin is the secret of fresh, clean-smelling

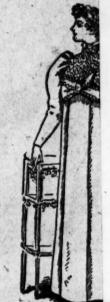
MARTHA MCULLOCH WILLAIMS. FOR AFTERNOON TEA.

How to Make an Empire Gown-O Charming New Models.

Paris, December 30.—In the afternootea, demi-neglige dress, a good chance occurs to experiment with the empire governoon to work the governoon the g

How to Make an Emptre I have seen an empire gown in procof construction at one of the best modist and this is the why it was done.

A waist lining was fitted and finish without bones. On to this the skirt was



EMPIRE GOWN.

basted at the height of a yoke, that is say, around the waist in a straight list about two inches below the armholistic this skirt is in two pieces, back and front lined but unshaped sufficiently long and sufficiently wide to allow of fuliness being plaited in. Front and back are each laid in a wile box plait a double plait behind, and these are held in place by elastics underneath at intervals part way down the skirt. If preferred, side plaits turned towards the center may be used. This adjusted the back and front were basted to fit under the arm not tightly but smoothly. The yoke was then laid on and the edge covered with silk tape stitched down. Over this tape was laid a shaped belt piece, five inebes wide under the arm and narrowing at the back on its lewer edge to half the width narrowing also in front, where the ends cross and form a "donkey ear" bow, as seen in the drawing given here. The garment is fastened around the armhole, invisibly. A gown made without plaits must have a gored seam down the back to give fullness. No darts are needed in front, the ease of the garment making them unnecessary.

the ease of the garment making them unnecessary.

The curved belt described is only one of the devices for carrying the eye round the bust. Wide passementeries extending from armhole to a mbole are used, and elaborate galoons and embroideries, called by the French 'empiecements." Often the yoke is braided with an all over pattern, such as sewing machine operators now do for a small price. The empiecement may be braided iso, but the sleeves, if mutton leg and close at the wrist, should be left without trimming, as plainness is part of their style.

The fashionable mutton leg sleeve is cut to fall in a large soft puff at the top and narrows down to a close hug on the wrist, being drawn on like a glove and hooked up at the side.

Striped Fabrics Used.

The plainness of the long empire skirt, when without plaits, is agreeably relieved by an occasional vertical line, and the style has multiplied in the market, a pattern of silks having a narrow line at intervals of about three inches. I have seen a charming house gown made of black moire silk with lines of pale greenish-gray. It was closed down one side of the front with two inch facing of green-gray silk. The yolk was plain black and fastened over on the shoulder invisibly. When a plain fabric Striped Fabrics Used.

FASHIONA ction is rose t, the velvet of rose color
inple, loose-han
ital, are alwa;
I have ses
ted with blact
a black silk,
mere skirt, and
arment can be
it needs no tri
endent on its sin

laudanum adang, no minantity taker may have a cure. Ou caves the pat ded of opium te. Our prop no pay for the Sanitarium Ga. Coross Drs. Nelmany, or postof dim

Nev very ga over ni

fate when

EMPIRE TEA GOWN.

ien Jackets. y chic tea jackets are being made, are convenient; are more easily put to-than a gown and quite within the skill

Si.

3

37

this manner.

WATTEAU TEA GOWN.

FASHIONABLE TEA GOWN.

dection is rose silk, cream lace and green set, the velvet to have a jeweled trimit of rose color and emerald, uple, loose-hanging blouses, if of rich rial, are always elegant for demi-neg- I have seen one of scarlet silk and with black velvet that was worn a black silk, or it might have been a mere skirt, and was very effective. Such attent can be easily made by anybody it needs no trimming. Its character is indent on its simplicity.

ADA BACHE-CONE.

to your interest. You can buy Salva-on, the great pain-cure, for 25 cents.

guaranteed Cure for the Oplum Habit guarantee to cure the opium, moriguarantee to cure the opium, morilaudanum and paregoric habits in andays, no matter how long followed tuantity taken daily, nor how many the may have been made in efforts to a cure. Our treatment is harmless haves the patient with no desires for, and the control of the cure, of the control of the cure, no pay for treatment, board nor at an Sanitarium at Salt Springs, near an Ga. Correspondence confidential. Drs. Nelms Guarantee Opium Cure any, or postoffice box 61, Austell, Ga.

anything that hangs to half length yoke may be called a tea jacket and

stration shows a charming jacket

and permit the wearing of any con-ni skirt, which often means economy.

WILLAIMS. TEA.

In the afternoon good chance o s good chance oc the empire gown, say, to wear this way, to wear this way, to wear this way, to wear this down in Paris, ng dress, but for ndalously neglige, o many years as loose effect which eye an objection se dress a virtue then a lo peg in the close

gown in proces ed and finish

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fit under the arm,
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the long empire skirt, is agreeably relieved tical line, and the style e market, a pattern of ow line at intervals of I have seen a charm-de of black moire slik greenisheav I was greenish-gray. It was e of the front with two n-gray silk. The yoke d fastened over on the When a plain fabric

APPLE COOKING.

The Delicions Fruit We Have Always to depend on the empire, howductive and fascinating developthe Watteau idea affords a rarethe watteau idea affords a rarein princess fashion, loose or close,
will and over it, hanging from the
watteau garniture, triple box
in the back and front, depending in
the height of the bust, only, but
in length, cascade-like, round
dus in length, cascade-like, round
dus in cashmere, cloth, flannel,
watter or silk, matters little, the
the form making the quality of
the form beside your
and be convinced of its ar-With Us.

HOW TO PREPARE IT FOR THE TABLE

Easy, Inexpensive, Every-Day Family Dain-ties—Several Ways of Making Such Things as Pies, Taris, Etc., Etc.

A wise old Englishman once said to some of his countrymen: "Had you but given to the improvement of your apples a tenth o the pains it cost you to naturalize those four species of grapes, how much more substantial glory you would have won."

So we might say if American housekeepers had given half the attention to the apples that they have bestowed upon oranges, lemons and bananas, how much our country might have gained in health. Because the apple is so sbundant in our land it is within reach of the humblest family, and it may appear in so many varieties that none need ever tire of it. True, there is a large percentage of water revealed in a chemical analysis of the apple, but it also has a larger per cent of phosphorous than any other fruit: and there are other double-distilled essences of the sunlight and glorious air in which the fruit has hung for months; combined with some of the force-giving elements of mother earth drawn up by the roots of the sturdy tree; these have their chemical names, but we shall not recount them here. And as for water, is it not by far the larger part of our bodies? We refuse to recognize the fact and persist in overloading them with foods too solid until we groan with rheumatism, or some vital organ rebels.

May not the apple be as beneficial as the much-lauded grape cure?

Some one has observed that apple lovers are usually people with healthy livers and therefore very amicable people.

An old proverb says: "It will beggar a doctor to live where orchards thrive."

No other fruit is so deserving of the cook's good opinion, in that it is to be had at all seasons. From the early, summer sweetings around to the hardy russet in the late spring and summer there is always same variety in prime condition. The careful housekeeper also provides herself with canned and dried apples. For these uses choose apples that are heavy, juicy—not mealy, full of sparkle, and neither very large or small. The skin in some form should be cooked with the apple for canning, as it adds much to both flavor a

superiority Magenta cloth—this color twing a rage—with edge left raw, I make an effective gown, or marine ashmere with the Wattean lined with reddish mauve would be a fashiona-ombination. Velwet over crepon or striped silk would be very rich, sh makes many handsome house m, magenta, dark reds and gray-blues apple; two or three plaits at the neck, and front and the fullness combined at waist by cord and tassels or a drooping They need no trimming.

make a pretty pink pudding sauce for the next apple pudding.

A Perfect Paked Apple.

A baked apple is delicious if the process is properly attended to—it must be thoroughly wiped, perhaps washed. Do not cut it—if possible put it on a granite ware plate with a spoonful or two of water in it—tin or iron will affect the flavor of the fruit. The oven should be hot enough to change the apple judces into steam and puff out every little cell till it forms a frothy, pulpy mass. This may require a longer or shorter time, according to the wariety of apple.

Whoever has eaten brown bread and baked pumpkin sweets broken into, rich creamy milk will never be satisfied with such poor imitations as "brown bread or baked apple ice cream."

Jars of Baked Sauce.

Jars of Baked Sauce.

Then there is baked spile sauce where big quarters of apple are packed in earthen jars with brown sugar or molasses, covered closely and baked slowly in a moderate heat like that of the old brick ovens or the modern Aladdin until the contents of the jar have shrunk to half their original bulk and are rich, red and luscious. This is a good family sauce, and should be as common on the table as bread or potatoes.

Possibilities of the Compote.

Half way between the baked apple and the sauce stands a simple dish called a compote of apples. The apples are coved and pared without quartering, and cooked gently in a heavy syrup till nearly soft without breaking. All the better if the syrup is made from the delicately tinted pink juice of the skins. Drain the apples and let them dry in a moderate oven with the door open, occasionly basting with the syrup. The spaces where the cores were may then be filled with apple jelly and the whole sprinkled with granulated sugar.

For dinner serve them as a dessert with whipped cream. Served hot from the syrup they are a delictous breakfast accompaniment to whole wheat muffins.

Apple sagoes and taplocas form excellent halin family puddings. Served here

Apple sagoes and taplocas form excellent plain family puddings, especially where there is a house full of children. The apples are cored and pared if preferred, set in a pudding dish and the centers filled with sugar in which has been mixed some cinnamon and some salt. Over these pour the taploca or sago, which has been cooked for a half hour in a double boiler with five times its bulk of boiling water. When half done open the oven and turn the apples up side down, then cook till the apples are thoroughly soft and rich

in a double boller with five times its bulk of bolling water. When half done open the oven and turn the apples up side down, then cook till the apples are thoroughly soft and rich and the taploca clear and formless.

There are many easy and good combinations possible between the ordinary cream of tartar and soda biscult dough and apples. In one pint of flour sift half a teaspoonful of saft, a teaspoonful of soda, or two event teaspoonful or are tartar and half a teaspoonful of soda, or two event teaspoonful or an ounce of shortening, and mix with a half cupful or more of milk or water, until a dough is formed as soft as can be handled. Roll this out till half an ligh thick and nearly square, then spread it with a pint of sliced or chopped apples and sprinkle thick with sugar and a scatter of the spice you like best-old-fashloned allspice is good in this pudding. Roll up like a jelly cake, pinch the edges well together and steam for about one hour. The same dough may be used with whole apples for apple dumpling, to be either baked on steamed; or with another spoonful of butter for a shortcake to be filed with rich apple sauce or apple marmalade.

Or if the time is limited, cut the roll in inch slices, stand on end and steam a shorter time. Another variation is to use the original dough proportions with the addition of an egg and a little milk. Stir into this batter a cupful of chopped apples and steam it as a pudding or bake it in gem pans as a luncheon dainty, when it is delicious with butter, or with cream and sugar.

A pretty variation for the gem pans is to cut the apple quarters in two or three pieces and stick the sharp edges down in the dough, and then sprinkle the top with mixed spices and sugar.

Tempting "individual puddings" can be made by putting a spoonful of roast apple sauce in a cup and some of this soft dough on top. These are to be steamed. Another type is made up of a silk waist, a lace less jacket of velvet over it, a lace some side plaited on at the belt line relvet belt and lace neck raffe overlapping down the front. The lack band is of the velvet fastened behind with a rosette and the sleeves are what row will say a silk puff to the elbow covered with overlapping lace ruffles, the first coe plaited in at the armhole. The jacket may be richened with a passementerie of colored beads. A suggestion in color for this

The Pink Sauce. Serve any of these puddings with cream or with a pink sauce, which is made in this way: Mix one heaping tablespoonful of flour with one cup full of sugar. Over this pour one pint of hot juice from the apple skins, cook five minutes or until it thickens, then add one tablespoonful each of butter and vinegar and strain if necessary.

Apple Dsinties.

For apple snows, the pulp of steamed or baked apples is sifted or beaten till smooth, light and dry; then the whites of as many eggs as apples are beaten till stiff and dry; then the two are beaten together and sweetened to the taste with powdered sugar. It is served with soft golden custard made with the yolks of the eggs. Thrs are many combinations of custards with apples. A custard may be poured over the apples prepared as for the tapteca pudding and baked tills the apples are soft, the custard baking until firm. For variety the centers of the apples may be filled with preylously steamed raisins, dates or other fruit. Fried apples for an agreeable relish at any time with fat meats, and roast goose would be quite incomplete without apple sauce or an apple stuffing.

Let us all make more use of the apple, especially in the winter season, and spread its fame as Bryant dld in his poem on the "Planting of the Apple Tree:"

"The fruitage of this apple tree Winds and our flag of stripe and star Shall bear to coasts that He afar.

Where men shall wonder at the view; And ask in what fair groves they grew; And they who roam beyond the sea Shall look and think of childhod's day. And long hours passed in summer play In the shade of the apple tree."

Giving Bitter Medicines. Apple Dainties.

Givine Bitter Medicines.

In the case of small children, or of any sick person where great nausea is present or there is a weak, delicate stomach, it is both possible and easy to administer bitter and otherwise disagreeable tonics, such as quinine, by absorption; in fact, it is some times much better to do so, and it is always

A GAUSE HEAD SCARF.

One of the daintiest and most graceful items of feminine wear that can be made at home is the fashionable gauze headscarf. It is exceedingly fashionable abroad.

To make one requires about three yards of gause or net. The scarf is made two yards long and tapers from a point in the middle, where it is widest, to the ends, which are only three or four inches wide.



It is then frilled all around with two very full plisses of gauze. Three or four plisses are sometimes used, but if it is a question of the economy of time two are sufficient

Anything more becoming than these gauze things cannot be imagined, the effect of the fluff of transparent frills about the face being very fascinating. The one illustrated is of watte gauze spangled with tiny figures of gold.

MARIE JOUREAU.

WIFE OF THE RICHEST MAN IN ENGLAND. The Duchess of Bedford and Her Remarks ble Work.

London, December 30.—The duchess of Bedford, like her sister, Lady Henry Somerset, although possessing exceptional beauty, rank and good health, has of late more entirely devoted herself to the cause of the poor and suffering of her own sex. She atpoor and suffering of her own sex. She attaches the greatest importance to the drink question and may be said to have converted Lady Henry Somerset to her views, though the latter has now become a more ardent reformer than herself. Even when Machiness of Tavistock and in the arct flush of her youth and beauty, the duchess spent every moment of her spare time in tring to practically to alleviate some of the misery which she saw around her, and it was after she joined a rescue socily in Plmileo that she became aware what a terrible part the leve of strong drink played it the lives of many poverty-stricken and hard-working womes.

As an energetic member of the Ladles' As-



THE DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

sociation for the Care of Friendless Girls, she tried-to persuade those young people with whom she came in contact to take the pledge, and in order that there might be no sham in what she did, herself became a total abstainer. This was twelve years ago, and since then by public speaking whenever she had the chance, such as at church, congresses, or at meetings where women's welfare was in question, she has incessantly labored to promote the cause of temperance. Two years ago the duchess started the Happy Home Thank Offering Band, whose aim is explained by its name. The society has gone on increasing and its members form a true link between the contented mothers of families and those with whom life has not dealt so gently. When not busy in London, the duchess spends most of her spare time at Wobourne abbey, the duke of Bedford's beautiful country seat, and even when there she always makes it a practice to have parties of children down to spend a happy day or week as the case may be.

Shirley Dare Answers Inquiries-Warts, Moles and Pimples.

Moles and Pimples.

Olive—"I beg that you will tell me what you consider the best thing to prevent the hair from falling. Three years ago my hair was twice, as thick as it is now. It has been slowly thinning all of that time. It is very long and rather fine; is inclined to be oily, but not excessively so. I have never used any kind of hair tonic."

Nervous depression is at the root of the symptoms mentioned in this and the second query. Women neither eat nor sleep as they should, and live too much in the house. The heated dry air of our houses is death to hair. An oily head should be kept scrupulously clean by brushing nightly, by the use of the neglected fine comb, which is friendly to moist hair, and by wiping with fiannel. Once a fortnight it may be cleansed with the yolk of an egg and rain water, rinsed, and carefully dried, not put up wet to take its time drying, which ruins hair. A lotion of equal parts of olive oif and spirits of lavender, well shaken, may be brushed into the roots of the hair at night, and is more effective for being heated before use.

"Will you tell me what in my case will refine my hair? The pores are large and there is occasional roughness from slight eruption under the skin. I haven't much appetite, my digestion doesn't trouble me; I am quite thin and somewhat languid,

dull skin medited by the preparation.

Airy Fa—"My face is covered with pimpleskin is dark and muddy. I am and growing stouter, and thoughts hard my flesh might be reduced funately it is just the opposite. Iter, fleshier. Is there any remed

Try the powder of jalap; extract of jalnees, cream of tartar nine ounceone ounce, powdered. Take from to a full teaspoonful once in a w days, omitting each fourth wees your diet to lean meats, brot vegetables, fruit and graham bred brown and hard. Eat sparingwly, work moderately, bathe and thing daily and sleep in a thoroil room alone. I cannot answer of this sort by letter. ter.

A. S. 1. you advise the use of calyclic acove warts and moles. How do yo acid? It comes only in crystals; dissolve it? If so, how?"

in crystals, dissolve it? If so, how?"

Answer. to 20 per cent solution of the alcohol. The druggist will prepar

2. "I havor a mole on my chin with a growrs in it. It is horribly annoying. Deen extracting the growth wiers for several years and the ha multiplying. Cutting them off c scissors makes them coarse and multiply them just the same. Wouldvise the use of salycilic acid ire?"

By all m is the great destroyer of morbid like moles and warts. Wet the nly with the solution, repeating hen times in the day. The spot was grow sore and form a scab which, will show the mole much reducent the treatment if necessary uskin heals clear.

SHIRLEY DARE.

RECOGNID INTRODUCTIONS.

The Daughtmator Dawes Advises a Few Paible Observances. The Daught nator Dawes Advises a Few Fible Observances.

Perhaps test bore known in the social world apparent stranger who comes up and says: "You don't know who believe you have forgotten me!"he second bore is that other who saying this in so many words, acts expectant silence; and the third bhe who never realizes that you hgotten him, but leaves you to founnt in an unhappy ignorance of whoou are talking to. The first takes i the head because his crime is de and of malice aforethought, ander two are only a trifle less to blaugh they are simply stupid.

There are of us who never could remember a yet whose memories are a perfect gof faces gathered from many scenesiaces. There are others of us who dere to burden still more an overburdend with names we may never need again. Generally, both the unwillin the willing bankrupt is really glaciew an old acquaintance and knit uphreads of life. But in this busy wany times, such chances are lost in tay of the vain attempt to remember woman's name, or the struggle to dyhere we saw that man

are lost in any of the vain attempt to remember woman's name, or the struggle to dyhere we saw that man the last time the one is justly vexed that the ms woman will not speak their names. have been very pleasant acquaintanceay be, but meeting on a sudden in a place you cannot possibly recollect juick enough to hide that melancholy f If only the man would speak his nawould be at once an all-sufficient clume makes changes, too; in the passissons men grow beards and women homets.

I cannot ay possible objection to saying when neet a whilom acquaintance, "My n's Smith," or "I am Mrs. Jones whom met at Newport." That would be ento save the whole meeting and contion from destruction. Yet some mell especially some women—do seem the an objection/to this course, though that the vaid, ft is imble to conceive.

Moreover, time should be spoken im-

course, thoughnat grounds, as I have said, it is inble to conceive.

Moreover, time should be spoken immediately befort fatal moment which discloses to you the are forgotten. It is really your businessprevent that contretemps: I ou can save treation. Almost no one in these busy dad this crowded world can remember us an instant's notice; and while he is sing his perplexed memory, the passing ounity for all the pleasant questions and ers that might have been las gone by.

But that hig robber of society who calls upon you to and deliver—his name deserves no men from you. "Don't you know me?" shes, and you are tempted to answer, "No. a never want to." Such retert would be just retribution for such challenge. Fors most embarrassing even to appear to hiorgotten a friend. And it is a sore hub find yourself forgotten. Neither the ourson nor the other should be put in suchosition. It is highly probable time and is have "Langed us so that an old friend not recognize us, but he does not wish ell us to; what right have we to oblige hib be even tacitly unkind?

I was once with lids greeting in the midst of a crol room: "Don't tell me you dan't know me have just been to see Mary Smith and shem't know me, and I shall be perfectly disted if you don't either." That visitor whaking her appearance for the first time i dozen years, during which she had grown in the certainly is obligatory.

the first time i dozen years, during which she had grown m girlhood to woman's estate.

Set it down i it certainly is obligatory upon every indhal recalling himself to an acquaintance, afa lapse of time or a change of place, to spe his own name. And this is binding evenhen the acquaintance may be called a friship, unless it has been a matter of daily ercourse or a very close intimacy. It is ecially "good form" upon-meeting with dinguished men or women. "The moon lookh many brooks," and while it is highly prof and pleasant to remind a great man thave have met him before, he occasion ficularly requires that a name should beyen. In all probability he is glad to remem us and renew or increase an acquaintance the cannot stop to think by whom this fabelongs.

The like cust is quite necessary with ederly people. By a father or mother renembers well each that you once visited uncer their roof—bulour name has slipped away at your face is naquite distinct to dim eyes. It would doubtlet give them much pleasure to learn that youmembered that visit also, if you, the young person, would seek the opportunity to see and begin by reliing who you are.

The ability to member names is counted a great gift, and the never forgot a name, and many idols osciety were born with a ke gracious tale. All the world recognizes hower.

If in introduct strangers their mutual riend would give hem some common starting

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest US. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

In like manner the name of Captain Brown, of the —th cavalry, suggests to you the inquiry whether he knows your cousin, Lieutenant Bmith.

This is the use of phrases which seem to savor of the shop, and the especial value of titles in introduction.

"Mr. Thayer, the artist," gives you at once the long covered chance to ask the meaning of his Madonna, and a delicate suggestion of the fact that plain Mr. Davis is Mr. Richard Harding Davis opens a new world.

If you are informed at the moment of introduction that you must have met Mr. Whitney when he was secretary, or that this is Professor Briggs, the items will be hints quite sufficient to prevent your vilifying the democratic party to the one, or avowing an especial devotion for orthodoxy to the other.

How often have we all bewalled our ignorance that we were meeting the neighbor of a relative of our own and we have all of us at some time or other, lost the one chance to ask an important question, or to inquire of the well-being of a long separated friend, for want of some slight and easy assistance on the part of her who gave the introduction, in the way of information as to residence or personality. It is possible with every introduction we give to find some common meeting point for the two people to furnish a common ground for conversation. Locality will always suffice; occupation is another bridge. In four cases out of interest common to the two whom we hope to make friends—philanthropic, artistic, professional, political or social, that would make the introduction "a gate beautiful."

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Out of a yard of soft bright silk and a pair of fleece cork soles a charming pair of bedroom slippers can be made in a few hours. First, a "toe" of dressmaker's can-yas lined with the silk is fastened to the sole. Then the soft silk is folded all about the sole and is fastened to it by stitches be-



THE SLIPPER.

tween the folds; it covers the toe, and is tied in a loose, soft bow on the top. Each slipper requires half a yard of silk.

Such slippers are very warm and comfortable for bedroom wear and may be made of any bright silk or even flannel or cashmere.

MARIE JOUREAU.



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Made young again by La FRECKLA. La Freckla is the greatest, the most won-lerful and the only cure in existence for

La Freckla is the greatest, the most wonderful and the only cure in existence for freckles.

LA FRECKLA is the latest sensation among physicians and chemists. Discovered by Madame Yale and used by her until her beauty became so wonderful that those who knew her before became afraid of her great and bewitching beauty. Madame Yale at the age of forty looked eighteen. Her complexion is so beautiful one has to go close to see she is a living being. Madame Yale has placed La Freckla on the market. The women of the world may have the benefit of her secret and become as beautiful as this lovely queen of beauty. Send 6 cents in stamps and Madame Yale will send you free of charge her famous "Beauty Book" she has written to instruct women how to become beautiful.

LA FRECKIA will be shipped you upon receipt of price, or you may get it from your druggist. Madame Yale's book instructs young girls how to win a husband, and married ladies how to retain their husbands' affections, and women of all ages how to be beautiful.

Price of La Freckla,

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I have found the Cuticura Remedies to just what you recommend them. My was covered all over with pimples and tured nearly to death with ecsema, as deeter called it. I have never found a thing so good for a family that is troub with Scrofula and Biood and Skin Diseas I believe the Cuticura Remedies saved lives of my wife and two children. I two children with Eczema and Scrofula fore I tried these remedies, and the two ling had as bad cases of Eczema and Scrofulas the two that died. Cuticura Remedies completely cured them and they have sa their lives as well as that of my wife. The words are every one true. I can refer their lives as well as that of my wife. Thes words are every one true. I can refer yo to my neighbors. I have saved one hundre dollars in doctors' bills, and our lives, by using them. May God send this into the homes of families who have never heard o. Cuticura Remedies.

Cotton Mill, Anderson C. H., S. C.

I have used your Cuticura Remedies for Eczema, and found them as recommended. I tried every noted physician in Knoxville and the county, and received no benefit. I used the Cuticura, Cuticura Soap, and Cuticura desolvent per directions, and they cured main four months.

J. M. D. NELSON, County Supt. Pub. Inst.
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Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; desolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. "How to Cure Skin Dis eases," 64 pages, 5 llustrations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free. LOVE LIEST, Whitest, Clearest Skin and Soft-est Hands produced by Cuticura Soap,



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Notice to Property Owners of Fulton County.

The county commissioners have let the contract for the completion and revision of the county map to H. B. Baylor and E. B. Latham. All persons owning property within the county, who wish their property correctly shown on the new map, are hereby notified to furnish them correct plats or call and see that their property is correctly shown on before February 1, 1893.

H. B. RAYLOR
E. 3. LATHAM,
Civil Ragineers.

Third floor courthouse annex, Hunter st.
By order of Jas. D. Collins, county commissioner and chairman of map committee.

NEW YEARS. NEW YEARS.
NEW YEARS.
NEW YEARS.
NEW YEARS.
NEW YEARS. FOR BOYS. FOR BOYS. FOR BOYS. FOR BOYS. FOR BOYS. FOR BOYS.

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them indispensable. Druggish, or by mail
them indispensable. "GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES" TO THE UNINITIATED AND STRANGER.

Varieties of Horses in Common Use-The Kind of Horse Required by the Suburt Resident-Also the City Man.

New York, December 30.—Up to a very recent date the most popular horse for family use was the Morgan of Vermont, a small, compact, active style of horse, showing evidence of good blood, the height ranging from 14 to 15.1 hands. This was the Morgan trotter distinct from the Morgan draft horse with which he must not be confounded. This race of horses has become almos

The Cleveland bay and Yorkshire coach horses, imported from England many years ago to the west, have left their mark on a majority of the stock now being bred there, majority of the stock now being bred there, and where the thoroughbred has been used the result is quite a breedy looking carriag horse that readily pleases the buyer of the animal is of decent shape. The Canadian colt is often used; they seldom weigh over 900 pounds, look well, but, as a rule, are not large enough for general utility purposes. Many such animals, ready broken to all harness and saddle, have been sucen to all harness and saddle, have been suc cessfully offered to the American public dur-

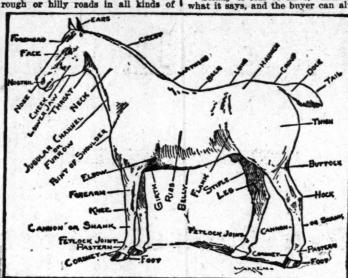
For the man who resides a few miles from a station, and must get there speedily over rough or hilly roads in all kinds of

he is an instance of it. He once sold me a horse: it was unsound; I was a stranger and to be took me in."

I will offer some suggestions in regard to purchasing a horse which, I trust, will be even helpful to the stranger who is so often "taken in." For family use, a horse safe enough for any lady to drive—maybe from five to even mine or ten years old—many prefer them to be at least nine years old—for light driving, however, four, five or six is about the age to start with and then a man has an animal whose value is going up all the time for several years, whereas, atter, say nine years, the value is decreasing. When you purchase see that the animal is of the requisite form, weight and height for the carriage used. Have it if possible, sound throughout, but do not be over-particular about every little so called unsoundness, or you will never get a horse, as the ideal seldom appears in the auction room.

Whether you go to a friend or a dealer, do not pretend to know all about a horse unless you actually do know something, as it will not take an experienced horseman ten minutes to discover your failing, and then he will charge you extra for the trouble you have given him. Horses sold af respectable auction rooms are always put up under a warranty that is clearly set forth in the catalogue. Particulars are also given under each animal's discription in the body of the catalogue. "Has been driven by a lady," does not always mean a nice, old lady has driven it every day for the past six months. "Has been driven single or double does not naturely mean that single and double harness is the horse's particular plensure. The horse may have been picked up the day before and put into a cart that he tried to kick toward heaven, but was afterwards quieted down and went steadily for a quarter of a mile or so, driven by a coachman of some forty years experience, and who doubtless felt relieved when the drive was finished.

"Steady to ride or drive," means exactly what it says, and the buyer can always re-



weather and during all hours, a horse trotting-bred, not too heavy, but with courage and endurance, level-headed and wellmannered, is probably the most to be desired, that is, provided the strong, light-weight buggy is the carriage preferred. If the distance is short, and extreme speed over these roads is the only object, then the thoroughly trained troting roadster is the horse to fill the bill, but he will be exensive and can only be indulged in by the rich. If a heavy cart, or small brougham used, then we must look for a horse of an entirely different stamp, because it is probable that speed will not be so much of an object, and nine, ten or twelve miles an hour will be all the pace required. There is where the well-bred hackney gets a place, and will prove the most satisfactory. But good use can also be made of horses hackey bred, that is to say, sired by a hackney, and out of big thoroughbred or undeveloped trotting mares, and even the ordinary native mare, many of which are found full of quality, and of great endurance. The cob can be said to find a place here, too, as great size is not always an absolute necessity.

an absolute necessity.

In selecting a family horse suitable for use in the city we must discard all ideas of speed; the city horse is not required to move at a faster pace than six to nine miles an hour, and he must have some degree of finish if not style. In this category we cannot include the trotter, nor indeed is there room for horses bred on the line of the speedy trotting families, because in the first place the lightweight buggy is not suitable place the lightweight buggy is not suitable giving way to the heavier two-wheel or four-wheel vehicle that is petter adapted to busi-uess and pleasure on the crowded thorough-fares. It is natural, therefore, to find an increasing demand for the heavy harness

increasing demand for the heavy harness horse.

The price of a horse is governed, to a great extent by demand, the number of horses of any particular class bred in the vicinity, and the facilities for obtaining horses from adjacent large markets. In one locality everybody may demand speedy trotting-bred horses, and the demand may be such that very high prices are willingly paid, while in the adjoining county, or state, the ordinary three to four minute roadster may be picked up for \$125 at almost any time of the year. These horses are quite frequently sold at auction under \$100, but it would be unreasonable to suppose that any would be unreasonable to suppose that any fine looking, well groomed, steek and sound animal can be obtained for much under \$250, and many of the best easily fetch \$400 and over. The speedy, well trained trotter will of course sell for any price reaching into the thousands.

The barness barse of the beavier type

reaching into the thousands.

The harness horse of the heavier type is picked up under all sorts of circumstances, at sales by auction at the dispersion of breeding stock, at private sale in the city

ces, at sales by auction at the dispersion of breeding stock, at private sale in the city after use at summer resorts, or on the breaking up of a large establishment, the owner intending to travel, etc. Well-bred hackneys costs from \$600 to \$1,000, four-year-olds of this class, trained to all harness, being from \$400 to \$800.

In selecting a family horse, quality, soundness, endurance, strength, speed, docility should govern rather than color. Many people are satisfied no matter how thin and lanky a horse is, so long as he is 15-3 or 16 hands high, irrespective how the harness fits. Height seldom embraces more than it actually stands for, although with it necessarily goes a little extra weight, but that is of no use without heart, endurance and strength. In other words, for work in harness there must be substance.

Care must be taken that the horse is just the right height and weight for the vehicle; the latter, if a two-wheeler, must be well balanced, and the conditions must be such that the horse can trot along in his best style without apparent effort. It is seldom therefore, that you see a small hackney hitched to a brougham alone. The coupe generally is drawn by a pair of hackneys, so that they together do not feel the weight behind them, and then they are so coupled that they seem to move gracefully along as one animal. For a larger carriage, barouche, or family conveyance, a pair of hackneys at least 15.2 would be proper and one animal. For a larger carriage, barouche, or family conveyance, a pair of hackneys at least 15.2 would be proper and an inch higher would be no detriment, although when we get into 15.3 in the hackney there is great liability of losing the true hackney character and merging into the stately Cleveland bay or coach horse. In large vehicles the Cleveland bays are often seen to the best advantage and this class of horse or the Hanoverian (generally the latter) are much used in Europe to trot stately in front of royal carriages in processions etc.

common belief is that a man may be

The common belief is that z man may be honest in everything aside fro a "horse deal." I recently read a clerical anecdots which strongly confirms this impression.

The eccentric Bishop Wilson, who was stationed at Calcutta, was noted for his racy sermons. Preaching against dishonesty, especially in horse flesh, as one of the great English failings in India, he went on:
"Nor are we, servants of the altar, free from yielding to this temptation." Point-

POINTS OF A HORSE. OUTLINE OF HACKNEY STALLION "MATCHLESS." turn an animal that does not bear out the statement, after fair trial by a competent

statement, after fair trial by a competent driver.

"Sound and kind" is a phrase often used and is one of the hardest nuts to crack that the vender plays with. A horse can be, to all appearances, "sound" on the day of the sale, but he may be "a little off tomorrow," and then it becomes a question whether the defect that developed in so short a time was doctored up to get the horse through the autioneer's hands. A limit of time is generally placed for a horse to be tried and returned. If an unsoundness develops in the course of a week or so, any competent veterinarian can usually decide whether the defect existed before the sale, and was fect existed before the sale, and was "smoothed over."

fect existed before the sale, and was "smoothed over."

Unsoundness consists of a lot of ailments, diseases, and bone troubles, any one of which may be said to impair the animal's natural usefulness. Some vices also detract from the animal's value, and are included in the definition "unsoundness." Many of these troubles, however, only exist in a very small way, and are not considered as unsoundness. A "fresh" horse, that jumps all over the grounds, perhaps throws his rider and makes a rush toward the crowd, or away from it, is not necessarily vicious, or liable to be discarded as unsound or unsafe. He is often described as "wanting a little work" to make him straight and go along like a sheep.

That a horse will not take his feed does not always mean that he is failing, or has an unsoundness. Probably he wants medicine, change of diet, company or different handling. A good form of warranty is "warranted so many years old, sound, free from vice and quiet to ride or drive (single or double, or both)."

Vices include shying at every object

Vices include shying at every object passed, rearing, bucking without apparent provocation, jibbing or balking, or refusal to start when properly persuaded or directed, bolting or running away, bitting at every object that comes within reach, wind sucking or helding on to the manger with the teeth and making a noise as if sucking air, weaving or swinging the head from side to side in the stable or harness as a wild animal does in his den. This is somestims cured by changing a horse into a comfortable loose box or stall, where it can look at things around it and be constantly in sight or touch of one of the grooms or other horses, etc. To discover some of these vices is the reason why so many horse dealers like to go through auction stablets a day or two before the sale and try horses under all sorts of conditions. They watch the horses, approach them suddenly, run them up and down sharply, sometimes hit them in the ribs, and resort to all sorts of maneuvres to find out fatal unsoundness, such as roaring, whistling, cough and broken wind.

To find out defects always try to look at a horse as he comes out of his stall afterbeing in it for a few hours. Look into his eyes just before the full light strikes them. Look for specks and a large amount of white. Pass your hands in front of them and see if he winks, which, if you move your hand slowly, will prove to you whether or not he is blind. A horse is foften stone blind, while his eyes look natural. Blindness is not always a defect in a driving horse. Plenty of the best generally used for years in double harness, the bad side near the pole. A saddle horse with one eye missing would look bad. A harnes, horse in blinkers would not be noticed so much.

To try his breathing apparatus, grasp his throat till he coughs, then watch his breathing. Run him up and down, hit him with a stick, stop him suddenly and then listen to his breathing. Look at his sides and see if he heaves and breathes evenly. Look at his legs. See that his elbows are well out from the ribs: same with

See that the shoulder is muccle but is not loaded with fat. See it the withers are thin rather than fat in the withers are thin rather than fat in the withers are thin rather than fat in the withers are the sloping place for the idea to fit, and that there is room back of neck for the saddle to the withers along the short, muscles standing with a withers along the short, muscles standing well out on each side, giving room midd for the intestines, heart, lungs, et breadth and apparent trends and well out on each side of the intestines, heart, lungs, et breadth and apparent trends a scross the loins. Have he hips ide spart. Let the top of the hind quarter and straight back almost to dock or roof tall, and see that the tall is carried his, no dropped down like a cur that has ston a bone. See that the middle is not too larger you will have a case of four sticks balling up a heavy ladder with a man in he middle weighting it down. See that the same are short rather than long. Don't tall same straight, well muscled at the thigh, he coarseness, both alike, an immore measurement round the bone belt to be withers are not "cowhocked," that is, hocks one together with the feet outspread, like a low is sometimes.

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is the beginning of a new year and a made a very long journey. Old as say that when a man gets lost wilderness he goes round and round as to go ahead and he finds himself as his own tracks in a circle. I don't whether this is so or not, but I do that today we are right where we were a year and yet we have traveled and round nearly 6,000,000 of miles atto of 1,000 miles a minute. A strongil us that we are right exactly where a year ago. This is mighty curious "How Is This for High," but there is trouble apprehended, for Mr. High doesn't own any cloud or space except that that is over him, and he would have to rent some siry space over somebody else to throw his sign upon. and the people will be renting out air all over the cities, but they say in Emgland that the air and the clouds are eminent domains and the government is going to claim it all and retail it by the month or year to the highest bidder. The old maxim that a man who owns the ground owns up to the heavens and down to the center of the earth will have to go. We are on the eve of wonderful things, but let us all keep calm and segene.

BILL ARP.

P. S.—The black cat came down at last quite "dishabille," but is still alive and prowling around.

MATTERS MUSICAL.

MATTERS MUSICAL. Singers and readers should be careful

they ask a lawyer to give legal advice.

Members of all other professions meet each other socially, but elocutionists, sing-

time make their presence desirable, they must be qualified to converse upon subjects other than those directly connected with their professions. This means broad, gen-eral culture, which has become a necessity

as well as in other professions.

Paderewski, with the exception of his where he will play until March 1st. After that date he will make a concert tour, and the probabilities are that he will strike Atlanta, and remain with us long enough

Why don't it stop and rest?

This did it ever start for?

If this earth was made for us, why

the tarth was to go round the

m, why wouldn't a circle do as well as an

clipse—why go at all? Couldn't the uni
tere be still and every planet be indipen
tere be still and every planet be indipen
tere be still and every planet be indipen
tere to fa thousand miles an hour?

Who is doing all this and what is it

the for and when is the whole

the still and the start of a thousand miles an hour?

Who is doing all this and what is it

the for and when is the whole

the start the wonders and mysteries of cre
tion. I lon't understand how the corn

rows, nor the flowers bloom nor the birds

att their young, and yet I realize that

rerything has been made for our good,

or comfort, our pleasure. I was popping

ora last night for a little grandchild

and I know that in the grand design of

rovidence, this little corn was created just

by please the children and nothing else.

know that cotton grows to cloth the mil
mas in summer, and the sheep were

tattle to give us milk and butter and shoes.

The our complaints and allments are pro
tied for in nature's remedies, for we have

minne, and calomel, and castor oil, and

plum, and turpentine, and mineral springs

and the best are the cheapest. All the best

alings are the chepest—the air and water

aftire, the bread and meat and vegetables,

and the fruits of the earth and the mate
ting are the chepest—the air and water

aftire, the bread and meat and the mate
ting are and in everything, and I cannot un
lerstand how a thoughtful man can be

a sgnostic or an infidel. I want to thank

ometody every morning for preserving me

are arkin to death and I cannot keep my

with heart beating. There is some great being

cher and love are all around us every
ther and in our ligition beats all

has the heresy hunters are contending

or and is com

on the great wathers where there was naither a church por a staple." The lawyer was exultant and said: "Then, sir, I suppose you have no religion. Do you believe in the existence of a supreme being and in a future state of rewards and punishments?" Patrick looked at him and then at the judge and then at the lawyer again, with some embarrassment, and said nothing. "Answer the question," said the judge. "May it plase, your honor," said he, "I save lived upon the wather for forty years, and had to trust the Lord in sumahine and in sthorm and have no church and no religion to sphake of but—" and he stopped and looked thoughtfully and reverently to the siling. "But what," said the lawyer, with a cymical sneer upon his face. "But I believe in God, the Father Almighty, and in seus Christ, His only Son, who came into the world to save sinners—of whom, you and are a couple," said Patrick, and he said it slowly and with solemm truthful emphasis. The lawyer subsided and the judge said: "Give him the book and swear him; he is a competent witness."

The new year has come and now let us all resew the faith of our fathers and cherish it and stand by it. The world is sprinkled with infidelity in high places and our young men are consoling themselves with doubts. What an amount of conceit and arrogance it must take for a young man to set aside the faith and the teachings of all the greating of the centuries, from Luther down to the interest take for a young man to set aside the faith and the teachings of all the greatiant and the safeguard of our children. There is a wide difference between a young man's self-conceit and an old man's elegon oncern for the welfare of his children. There is a wide difference between a young man's self-conceit and an old man's deep concern for the welfare of his children. There is a wide difference between a young man's self-conceit and an old man's elegon of the community in the second life. They are animated by faith and they have been and the richest nor the most fashionable, but in the hard

It is now in order for us to hear of how Christmas was speat.

Christmas was a happy day with me and my folks and with Brown and his folks. We were all happy, because others about us were happy, and in this I think there is a pretty little story of the struggles of a bright family.

Some five weeks ago a weary and footsore traveler bailed at our gate and was taken in. He was a mild-eyed and auburnhaired man, and pretty badly the worse of wear—he was seedy—but every little act, every word of his, every movement showed him to be exceeding gentle. His dignity was a wonder from the start, and he fairly bristled with current literature and with many manuscripts of his own composition. He told us his story at once, in a simple, candid way, that carried with it the conviction of sincerity and truth. He was a literary gentleman out of a job. This is what he was in short, but he was not above turning his hand at anything to make an honest living, and so he had hunted me and Brown up, in the hope of faddies as friendly having hearing or us in a simple of me in the struggles. hunted me and Brown up, in the hope of finding us friendly, having heard of us in The Constitution.

Somewhere away up in the bleak north-west he had loved a fair little woman, and she loved him. They married, and two sweet little chilren had blessed their home. But his constitution could not stand the climate, his health was bad and his work was not in demand. He bid his family goodby and came south, and one mishap after another had put him in the condition we found him. What sweet letcondition we found him. What sweet letters he received from that devoted wife for the five weeks before Christmas. He so much loved to read them to us at nights, around the fireside, as the tears would trickle over his cheeks. What the little children had to say in these letters to their papa was touching to us, and wrung his heart, for he was despondent, hope of doing anything in a literary way was gone. He had tried and tried. The supply of such work as his was great—too great for the demand—and so it was that he came to us and went manfully to work as a farm hand.

His first week with us was trying to the Atlanta, and remain with us long enough to give a recital.

Paderewski, with the exception of his long name, which, by the way, he left in the old world, is much the same, and will probably create the same furore he did last year.

Along with Paderewski we will have the celebrated pianist, Sherwood, who will give a concert at the music hall of the Phillips & Crew Company.

Madame Juliet A. Strong, assisted by the best talent in the city, will give a concert early in February.

Madame Strong has had wide experience in teaching, and that she will have a large class is already assured. Her repetoire embraces songs and opera selections from the best masters, and all are sung with the same grace and finish.

Many instructors of the voice have come to Atlants in the last few months, but none come better recommended or stand on a higher artistic plane than does Madame Strong.

The music in the different churches on last

as a farm hand.

His first week with us was trying to the patience. Send him to bring a clevice and he was just as apt to bring a swingle-tree; send him for a trace chain and he would bring the breast chain, for a hame-string he was just as apt to get a clothes-line; his was a comedy of errors, and while it was trying to our patience, we got a right smart fun mixed along with it. His antics in the cow pen one morning, when Brown's big dog got after the cows, with a big block hung to him, was a sight. Round and round ran the cow and round and round went the dog and swung the block. It took lots of activity in a dignified gentleman to keep that block and chain from wrapping around him as it swung at every turn. But he was active, his seedy Prince Albert coat spread to the breeze, and he did some high jumping and quick turning during the performance, but he come out all right, save a great sight of gasping for breath and much redness of face at the end.

So matters were moving along when Christmas eve came upon us. The night before I hristmas he was gloomy, very gloomy, more so than we had ever seen him before. Brown got his old fiddle out and rattled off "Sugar in the Gourd" with a quick lick, and then he gave us "The Arkansas Traveler," but nothing cheered our friend, he thinking of his dear ones His first week with us was trying to the

come better recommended or stand on a higher artistic plane than does Madame Strong.

The music in the different churches on last Sunday has been highly complimented, especially is the singing in the First Presbyterian church, Trinity church, St. Luke's cathedral and the Catholic church, worthy of mention. In the latter church Weber's mass in G, was sung, also the Adeste Fidelis.

Mercandante's evspers were chanted in the afterhoon, and great credit is due Professor A. H. Weisenfield, organist and director of the choir. Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman, who has sung in the church for several years, is a splendid chorus leader, as well as being soprano-soloist in the choir. The Adeste Fidelis was sung by Miss Wall, a newcomer in Atlanta.

The music-loving people of Atlanta heard with regret, a few days since, of the intended departure of Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld, who goes to Europe for two years to perfect himself on the violin. He will remain one year in Paris, studying with Martin Marsick; one year in Vienna, a pupil of the famous Arnold Rose.

Mr. Blumenfeld has been in America but six years, five years of that time being spent in Atlanta. He has taken part in all kinds of concerts, benefits and charity affairs without number, and probably no musician in the state is better known and appreciated than is he. A benefit concert has been gotten up for him, and all of Atlanta should be out to witness this, his last appearance for many years The concert will take blace at a quick lick, and then he gave us "The Arkansas Traveler," but nothing cheered our friend, he thinking of his dear ones far away, and when we went to filling the stockings of the grandchildren, he left the room, and all our hearts went out to him. Christmas morning found him still sad; he tried to smile a little at breakfast, but he broke down and went to his room. So it was at 8 and 9 of clock but between So it was at 8 and 9 o'clock, but between 9 and 10 o'clock a hack drove up to

9 and 10 o'clock a hack drove up to our gate and a fair young mother and two sweet children bounded to the ground. Our friend was looking through the window, and when he saw them he screamed: "My wife! My little ones!"

The story is short—the wife told it. His last effort at literary work had been accepted by a great magazine. The wife had \$2.000 in crisp greenbacks, and a letter begging that our friend accept a situation. This was all. Everything soon got quiet around the hearthstone. One by one we left them to themselves, and I know that there was no happier household in all of Georgia than was me and my folks and Brown and his folks on Christmas day, 1892. ten up for him, and all of Atlanta should be out to witness this, his last appearance for many years The concert will take place at the Young Men's Christian Association hall on Thursday, January 12th. He will be assisted by Miss Julia Carter, of Boston, sorranc; Mr. Henry Howell, pianist; Mr. Sam Burbank, baritone; Mr. John O'Donnelly, accompanist. The concert will be under the auspices of the Atlanta artillery.

Mr. Blumenfeld will leave for New York January 13th, and will sail for Hayre February 4th. January 13th, and will sail for Havre February 4th.

The Spahr-Franklin orchestra is doing excellent work. They are playing for numerous socials, musicals, etc. The orchestra consists of eight members, and are as follows:

Mr. Charles Franklin and Mr. Walter Withers, first violins; Mr. Isaac Lieberman, Mr. Haas, Mr. Rich and Mr. Bak, making up the double quartet.

Christmas day, 1892.

In the afternoon we all gathered together again. Our friend let the wife and little ones do the talking while he fingered a book on the table beside him. On the fly-leaf of that book he scribbled: Mr. Haas, Mr. Rich and Mr. Bak, making up the double quartet.

It is a pleasure to note the rising young talent of Atlanta, and to have our good musical societies consist of musicians who are reared in the place and studied music with Atlanta teachers.

The famous Mendelssohn quintet will be with us on January 17th at the music hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

This quintet has been in Atlanta a number of times, and each member of the club will be well received. Mr. Thomas Ryan organized the quintet in '49, and they have played, not only in the largest cities of America, but before the crowned heads of Europe. That, with the Blumenfeld benefit, will be the largest musical events of the coming month.

LEONORA SHEEHAN.

All praise to Him whose chastenings Seem hard, so hard to bear at times, But soon the dark clouds roll along And in the sky the bright sun shines; Thanks unto Him for the sweet peace That's give to me this Christmas mor

And may I with a contrite heart
Praise Him, the Christ-child, who was born
So long ago, so long ago,
And sent the dark clouds all away,
Brought hope unto a sinful world
And give to us a Christmas day.

Brought hope unto a shirm world.

And give to us a Christmas day.

To add to our pleasure of seeing the little family made so happy on Sunday, on Monday the boys told me and Brown that they would be glad to have rs go to a "surprise" party at night. We went, and Brown carried his fiddle along, and as he pulled the bow I used the straws, and we had a good, old-fashioned night of innocent fun. It was more like old times than anything we've seen since the war. In the kitchen, where we eat lunch about midnight, the sansage lung in old-time style across the great old fireplace—crossed ack and forth and back again and again, there to season and smoke, above the kitchen fire, to make a dish that but few of the young generation have any notion of. We are to have good times again some day. I feel it in my bones. The drift is that way; most every farmer has made his meat this year. They have nearly all had a "hog killing," and they have souse meat and chittlings, and the children broiled the melts on the coals and eat them with pone corn bread. The signs are good for better government, better living and greater prosperity. The young folks at the party played "Snap Out" and "Timothy Tubinbutton," and walked around in rings singing "Here we go round the rosemarry bush," and the lightwood was piled in a heap in a box by the fireplace and there was no stint in throwing it on the big logs in the fire to keep up the blaze. All this smacks of old times, and I'm glad and hope soon to know that the cry of hard times is over and that old Georgia, cured of the blight of the war, shall ring out over the blight of the war, shall ring out over the blight and vales with great rejoicing, "Peace on earth, good will te men."

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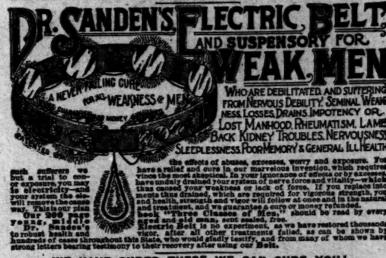
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NEW OUR DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.

DR. A. T. SENDEY. Dear Sir — About three years as

I purchased one of your electric belia for its cure
mercons deblity, which I had in its worst form as
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mifored from this terrible deallinging drain on my vil
cross and I the one which the cure of the cure
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sically, and in a short time was estirely well.

Yours truly.

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ed in Millions of Homes 40 Years the Standard

Economy in Using Coal.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There are half a dozen simple ways of saving coal, not one of which is known, much less practiced, in this country. The use of fireballs saves one-third coal, and is common enough in England from the laborer's cottage to the lodgings of thrifty gentlewomen in Bath and Cheltenham—but whoever has seen them here? Made of bne-third coal dust, two-thirds sand and beaten clay, moulded with water into balls the size of a goose egg, and dried, they are a permanent fuel. When the coal fire is hot and red, a dozen of these balls put into the furnace will become red hot, and stay so, like red hot brick keeping up the heat far longer than coal without them. There is nothing like them for keeping the house warm at night; and half a dozen put red hot into a brasier or portable furnace would take the chill off bedrooms very comfortably.

When rooms are heated by stores economy lies in never letting the fire go down in cold weather, as it takes more heat to warm the rooms when the walls are chilled than it does to keep them so for days.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE SITUATION

necht, Hebel is the principal and most popular leader of German socialism. He has almost succeeded in creating a true political party.

I met him in Berlin in an humble weiss bier tavern, his favorite resort in leisure hours, just at the moment when the German papers were anneuncing that he ahd become insane. The truth was that he had merely paid a visit to Zurich, where a member of his family had died.

Herr B. bel seems about forty-five years old, of medium seigut, with a head expressing at once energy and mildness of disposition. The long hair falls over his high forehead and is brushed back in great rebellious undulations and long mustache and short, trimmed beard cover a very large nervous mouth. His eyes are blue, arched with prominent, energetic eyebrows. His general appearance is frank, serious, almost grave, and slightly melancholy.

I asked Herr Bebel what the actual situation of the socialistic party was in Germany.

"Oh, it is steadily growing." he answered with a confident smile. "To what extent one cannot exactly surmise, because in the last two years we have had no elections and we shall have to wait another three years to find out what progress our party has made. The elections being a very strong agitation for socialism, the emperor has wisely taken measures to restrict such associations. To what end, however—" and he shrugged his shoulders disdainfully. "We have 1,500,000 voters and thirty-six representatives in the reichstag, and the right of voting commenced at the age of twenty instead of twenty-five, for the German youth shows a tendency fo socialism. In every respect we have much right to hope. Agitations by the means of public meetings is flourishing, socialistic literature is increasing and even in the laboring districts, where socialism never made a propaganda, its influence is felt, which is a very important thing for us. The representatives of the center consider the provinces of the Rhine, Westphalia and Bavaria as invulnerable fortresses of conservatism. They will see, however, nex

played their part and are obliged to go with us."

"But would socialism in power not threaten to neglect the original impulses of socialism by its municipal regulations, etc?"

He sook his head. "Well. naturally we also have to say: You do this and you do that! Yet socialism is not a dogma, we can always change and perfect it. On the other side, the conference of Berlin has shown the great weakness and impotence of the emperor, despite his good will. The German middle classes are at this hour strong enough to acknowledge it. No: there is no relation between socialism and Caesarism, whatever Exer Von Vollmar may say."

"Then your present inactivity is a ruse."

"Not at all. We do not present any bills, because we are sure that they would be rejected. But if the government proposes anything favorable we vote for it with both hands. There are also the so-called Young Socialists," who wish to oppose, amply because they have no idea what a session of the reichstag consists of. We also know that a partial change would mean

they are based on the modern philosophy of evolution?"

"Decidedly so."

"Then how do you combine your hopes for a rapid and radical evolution with the ories which assert that progress can only take place gradually?"

"There is no contradiction whatever between the theory of evolution and our hope for a near revolution. On the contrary we are evolutionists. But we think that the social evolution makes such strides that the day is not very far when society can no longer subsist, such as it is at present. That's all. While the hen is forming an egg we see nothing, when suddenly it is there. We have arrived at the same point, the egg will soon be laid.

"Do you not fear that family feelings will interfere with your ideas?"

"I have shown in my book that the Familiengefuhle does not form the basis of marriage, but that marriage is simply the result of economical relations. If heritage is abolished, if the education of children is public, what remains of the family, the feelings of man for woman? Well, we will hinde nobody from having a family. But today the girls only look at marriage as a means of gaining comfortable homes for themselves. Why should they bind themselves for their whole existence? What is a family anyhow to a workingman? Twelve hours a day he is out at work; the rest he spends in sleep or at the tavern. Some times his wife goes out to work when he returns, even the children work. Yes, what is a family to a workingman?"

Herr Bebel grew a little animated and twisted a pencil between his fingers.

"Do you not believe that when the emperor in spite of Bismarck, took some interest in the working men that he showed some genuine understanding and feeling for their socialism?"

Again Herr Bebel smiled. "The emperor has generally a good opinion of himself and much belief in his own popularity. It is now and then appeared that if he were favoring our schemes a little he simply thought: 'Why oppose them? It is not worth the trouble. If they begin to get boisterous I will mount my horse and come to them with

AFTER-CHRISTMAS REFLECTIONS.

Something of the same nature would meet a good many exigencies in the shape of Christmas gifts. We all are made recipients of a score of trifles for which we have no use, and which are nearly valueless

There would be about as much sentiment in the process as there is now in the greater part of the perfunctory giving, and although it might be ruin to the shopkeepers, we, ourselves, should have a great more money to go and come on for the things we really desire and need. Certainly it would do no harm to think over the subject between now and the next Christmas.

MARGARET FORD.

A ROMANCE OF THE FEVER-

A NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.

How to Give.

Everybody is going to make somebody a holiday present. What shall it be? to which ones of my many friends shall I give? and how can I afford the expense? are questions not easily answered by many people. To enable everybody to make a present which may prove to be of great value to all, and is an appropriate gift to nearly every one in this catarrh-stricken land, and at the same time cost only a few moments' time and a postal card, is the purpose of The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, O. Send the address of as many of your friends as you believe will appreciate the gift to the above drug company and they will mail a copy of the new "Illustrated Ills of Life" free and postpaid—a beautiful, useful, truthfree and postpaid—a beautiful, useful, truthful, helpful treatise on catarrh in all stages, coughs, colds, consumption, bronchitis, and all of the climatic diseases of winter. This offer holds good until January 30, 1893.

ELECTROPOISE "VICTORY."

A. A. WOOD & SON, Solicitors American and For eign Patents, Trade Marks and Labers—Mechanical Engineers Engineers and Patents—Cable Address Albwood, Atlanta.

P. O. Box 396, Atlanta, December 22, 1892.
Messrs. Beck & Bacon, Grant building, City.
Gentiemen—Pursuant to your instructions we have examined the patents of Dr. H. Sanche, in connection with a socalifed "ELECTROPOISE" made by the Electrolibration Company, of Birmingham, Ala., and we have to report as follows:

PIG AND PANTHER.

A Fearful Hight of Terror for a Lone

OLD GRANNY STARBUCKS STORY.

began knitting comfortably as she talked.
"Hit was right smart while 'fore the war, 'n we's livin' in Arkansaw, jist atter we's married. I had the ager an' was feelin' puny. Jim decided to go to Fort Smith after some medicine.

after some medicine.

"Peggy,' says he, 'I caint git back ter night, and yer better git all the chores done an' shet the house up afore dark. Painters is mighty thick 'roun hear this fall.'

"'All right Jim,' says I, 'I'll be keerful enough to do that though I reckon the painters won't bother none.'

"Never seed or a "there are a large to the painters won't bother none."

log houses sich as we uster live in in ol' times, did you? I lowed you never. Our

"Never seed one o' them rale ol' fashioned log houses sich as we uster live in in ol' times, did you? I lowed you never. Our house didn't have no sawed lumber in it, ner no nails ner glass. My ol' man built it all by hisself. The floor was puncheons an' the roof was clabboards, held on by long poles. The door an' window shetter was boards, pegged together on a frame an' swung on wooden hinges. The ol' fashioned stick an' dirt chimbly took almost half the eend of the house. Course sich a house warn't very purty, but it was stout, an' I never thought about bein' afeared o' nothin' when I was safe inside that night with the door barred extry strong.

"I said this tale was about a pig an' a painter. The pig had been raised a pet an' was fastened up outside in a little pen in the chimbly corner. The painter comes after the pig an' was round the house 'fore dark. I could hear his long screamin' an' low whines in the edge of the woods. About dark the pig begun to git skeered, an' I knowed the painter was snoopin' round close to the house. The pig got awfully excited. I could hear him tearin' about the pen, an' d'reckly they was a chimbly corner. The painter comes after great clatterin'. He had tore his pen up an' was out, an' I heerd him comin' aroun' the house to the door, jist lickety-brindle. He struck the door with a jar that shuck the house; the bottom board busted off, an' he was inside 'fore I knowed what was the matter. A skeeder pig you never seen. He run under my cheer an' squealed as if somebody was killin' him. I got up and started to fix the door. But I didn't go fur. "I heerd a pitty-pat, an' there, stickin' his head up where the board was broken off, was a big, hungry looking painter. I screamed, of course; I couldn't help it. The pig saw the painter, and with one squeal jumped right onto the bed an' crawled under a piller, an' laid there still as death. The painter was affaid o' the fire, 'n' jist laid there an' looked at me sorter hankerin' but didn't dare to venter in. As soon as I thought about the

an' went back to the fire feelin' weak, but safe.

"But I wasn't goin' to git shet of him that easy. He went a scufflin' round the house, an' d'reckly got up on the pig pen, and f'm there jumped on to the roof. He walked around there for a while, an' then commenced clawin' the boards. Putty soon he got one loose and pulled it off, stickin' his nose through the hole to look at me. I tried to skeer him agin with the fire, but he seemed to knew he was out of reach, an' jist showed his teeth when I waved the burnin' brand at him. Ef there had been a gun in the house I could have shot him easy.

"I sot there by the fire lookin' at him,

waved the burnin' brand at him. Ef there had been a gun in the house I could have shot him easy.

"I sot there by the fire lookin' at him, an' he lay an' watched me. I could haur his tail sweepin', sweepin' on the roof. D'reckly the kittle biled over, an' that give me a new idy. I took the gourd an' illed it full of hot water and throwed it at him. Sakes alixe, how he did jump! He must have been purty bad scalded, fer I heerd him whinin' fer a good while. At last he came back, an' after that when I throwed water at him he would dodge quicker'n cat. I wasted the whole kittle o' water, but didn't do no good. He wasn't going to git burnt twicest.

"There warn't nothin' to do but keep up the fire an' wait till mornin'. I knowed if I let the fire go out he would be down on me at wunct. I run out o' wood and then had to burn the furniter. Fust one stool went into the fire, then anothr, an' another, then the long bench, then the table, and at last the big rockin' cheer I had brought from old Kaintuck.

"We made a night of it, me an' the painter, an' by the time mornin' come I had nearly every blessed bit o' furniture in the house burnt up.

"I low that nobody in the wirld never heered an ol' dominecker rooster crow for daylight with as much joy as I did at that time. That night was a month long, it seemed to me, but at last I could see the streaks o' light comin' through the cracks. About that time a painter off in the woods screamed. The one on the roof raised up his head an' give a long, trimbling answer, which sounded like the of a woman whose heart was broke. Then he looked down at me again, as if he hated to give it up, I poke up the fire till it burnt brighter, an' then he turned an' jumped down. I looked out through a crack between the logs and seen him sneakin' off into the woods with his tail twixt his legs. He looked mighty shamed: Next night he came back and Jim shot him. He was the biggest painter ever seed in that neighborhood."

"And the pig; what became of it all this time." I aked.

"Laws a massy me! I

time?" I asked.

"Laws a massy me! I clean forgot the pig. He laid there under the piller all night an' never stirred nor cheeped. After the painter left I went an' poked him out, but he never moved. I took the piller offen him an' still he didn't budge. He was deadstone dead. Jist everlastin'ly skeered to death."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywher and it always cures coughs and colds.

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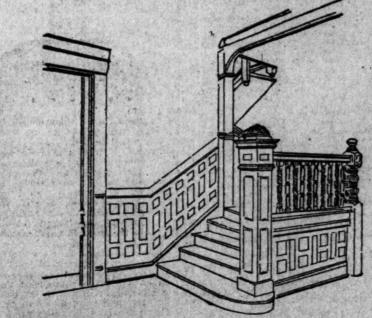
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H. L. DEGIVE, C.E., Partical Chemist and Assays

had gone up and of the hill and co to the left and clump of bayber line of his trail.

A gentle bres southwest and could see the do breeze, blowing deer lay, reache kept on up the trained deer ho raised his head furious rate. H attention of one slowly, not seen matter with Doo Dodge had scet came within fibushes, the deer self, and seemed was the matter cry of old Dod followed him and every dos back and caugh and fast follow woods rang out demonlum for a as if a cyclone they sweep around they sweep around his lair for the of the creek, and his only m across the railro vated fields (wh across the swam woods to the knew he would immediately, "R and we will seenough as we reached and we will seenough as we reached him to the boldly up a half mile away tisble, and the together, with who had the stabill. We following the numerou fil we reached will, and then we far beyond.

Again we held cided that it wo pack, but that it wo pack, but that it wo pack, but that the boys dismitted whill we reached almost knew the returned. We ke a merry race, as an houft before country and we reached him to the boys dismitted while we reached while waiting

AN INTENDED FOX HUNT IN DEERFOOT PARK

Reader, do you love a good dog? If you o not you will not be intertested in the tory which I propose to tell you, because sost of this story is about dogs of course, bone and snew and wonderful speed. There is no animal known to man which which had the speed and endurance of a well-bred and well developed foxhound. A greyhound may have a greater speed for a ort while, but for that speed which can be maintained for from one to three hours be maintained 10. from one to three hours over a broken country through tangled briers, brush and swamp, over wooded hills and open fields, give me the well-bred fox hound of the south.

For a long while Johnny M—had been

bantering us for a trial of speed between his pack and our own, claiming that his favorite dog, "Dodge," was superior to any-thing which had ever belonged to our pack.

favorite dog, Dodge, was superior to anything which had ever belonged to our pack. It was upon a lovely morning in October, 189—, that we had an appointment to meet him at a certain crossing on the railroad which makes the northern boundry of Deerfoot park and hunt a certain large red fox whose track had been seen on the road between this crossing and the old mill.

Just as the eastern horizon was showing streaks of gray and the cocks in neighboring barnyards were shrilly crowing for the dawn, Willie and I had mounted a hill some half mile away from the appointed meeting place and as we reached the summit we heard the distant whading of a hunter's horn. Immediately Willie's horn was to his mouth and he answered in cheerful tones the distant challenge. As we neared the meeting point the action of our pack showed plainly that the others were not far away. In a few moments Jonny and his brother, both riding good, substantial horses, and preceded by a well made and well bred pack of some ten or twelve hounds arrived.

After the usual greeting we made our

or any p

EDULES

brother, both riding good, substantial horses, and preceded by a well made and well bred pack of some ten or twelve hounds arrived.

After the usual greeting we made our way down the sandy road towards the old mill, the dogs hunting to the right and to the left, eager to catch the faintest scent of the prowling fox. I do not remember to have ever seen a morning better fitted for a successful fox chase, or a pack more eager for a race, but the hunter, like other mortals, is often doomed to disappointment. We made the circuit of that section where we expected to find our fox and failed, although sure the faithful hounds had searched every acre of the ground. We rode up the creek for more than two miles hunting all the adjacent country, but not a trail did we strike.

However, every few minutes those members of the pack which were in the habit of often running deer would strike the trail of some wandering buck or doe and we would have to either drive or coax them off. At last, feeing that we had mistaken our ground for foxes and the sun having risen high in the eastern horizon, we decided that we must have a chase of some kind and I said to the boys: "We can certainly try the speed and endurance of our dogs as well in chasing a two-year-old buck as in running a fox. Indeed, it will probably put their endurance to a more severe test, and I move and second the motion myself that we let the dor's follow the next deer trail they strike."

We had not long to wait. As we were going down a gentle hill leading towards one of the numerous streams of this park, "Mistang, the old strike-dog of our pack, and Dodge, the best trained deer hound perhaps which ever made a track in middle Georgia, simultaneously gave tongue upon the strong scent of deer. Riding immediately to where the dog passed over an open, sandy spot, I hastily dismounted and found plainly imprinted in the sand the tracks of two deer, one of which seemed to be that of a doe, the other, the track of a well grown buck. I called the boys together and held a counc

see which direction the deer had taked site recrossing.

The woods were very open on the opposite side of the creek form us, the heavier timber having been cut away. The ground is covered with wild oats and other native grasses with here and there bunches of bayberry standing from two to six, feet and covering from a quarter to sometimes two or three acres of land. As we had anticipated, the deer had taken up the long slope of the hill, and it was a glorious sight to see that pack of twenty hounds on a hot trail ascending the hill. Everything seemed to be earnest, every dog rushing forward desiring to be nearest when the game was sprung. The deer had gone up and made the circuit of the top of the hill and came back down-further over to the left and made his bed in a small clump of bayberry about 400 yards from the line of his trail up the hill.

A gentle breeze was blowing from the southwest and from where we stood we could see the dogs raise their heads as the breeze, blowing across the point where the deer lay, reached them. Most of the pack kept on up the trail, but Dodge, the well-trained deer hound belonging to Johnnie, raised his head and took up the wind at a furious rate. His movements attracted the stention of one or two others who followed slowly, not seeming to know what was the matter with Dodge. We knew at once that Dodge had scented the deer, and, as he teame within fitty yards of the clump of bushes, the deer sprang up and shook himself, and seemed to look around to see what was the matter. As he did so the sharp cry of old Dodge, and of those who had followed him reached our ears and every dog in the pack looked back and canght sight of the fleeling deer and fast following hounds. The whole woods rang out with their cry. It was pandemonium for a few moments, and it seemed as if a cyclone was passing so furiously did they sweep around the crest of hill and to the swamp below.

The hill upon which the deer had made his lair for the day was between two points of the creek. Lying next to the railroa

that little Emma, a beautiful little lemon and white, was, as he believed, the fleetest, and would be the first to reach the field; but Willie was confident that Foot, the handsomest and bravest dog that ever trod Georgia soil, would be the first in sight. He said to Johnnie, "Dodge is a splendid dog. He is well trained for deer, and he runs a fox well, but he runs a gray fox better than a red. He has not that true, exquisite cross between the Georgia Birdsong and the imported foxhound which makes the fleetest, stanchest dog on earth. Our whole pack, Johnnie, is bred that way, and you have not a dog that will be up with any member of our pack when they reach this field."

This was a bold assertion, as we all knew that Johnnie's dogs were good ones, but there was a strain of common stock in them which kept them from being the best. Johnnie was very much suprised and somewhat incensed at Willie's bold remark, but only said, "You'll see when the dogs come."

somewhat incensed at Willie's bold remark, but only said, "You'll see when the dogs come."

We had not long to wait. At first we heard the shrill note of one hound as he topped some hill in his furious flight. Then we heard the notes of others, and others, and others. Nearer and londer they came, until every one of 'us was on the tip-toe of expectation, when suddenly we heard a bush crack some two hundred yards in front of us, and looking, saw the noble buck plunging in mighty strides across the open field.

The field was perhaps three hundred yards wide, and, just as the deer was reaching the opposite side from which he entered, we heard the well-known cry of our favorite dog, "Foot," as he caught sight of his prey on the opposite edge of the field. Next came "Fancy," "Dixie," "Stinger," and a score of others of our pack, most of them running well together. Some two hundred yards behind them was Johnnie's favorite, "Dodge," and behind him, strung out in the order of their strength, the remainder of his pack.

We had no time then to talk, but plunging spurs to our horses' flanks, followed at headlong speed in the wake of the crying pack.

From the experience which we had in

pack.
From the experience which we had in those hills we knew that a deer would run a mile to the northeast before he would a mile to the northeast before he would turn down the creek, and we made our way to another hill, where we knew we could see a great deal of the race without much hard riding; and a glorious race it was. The deer was running as if he had just been jumped. Not a dog seemed backward in the race, but everything was running in dead earnest. The cries were not too frequent, but sharp and strong.

We expected the deer to turn near the point where he first jumped and take a somewhat similar route to his first course, and rode directly to the point from which we had first viewed him. But we were mistaken in our calculations, for, instead of we had first viewed him. But we were mistaken in our calculations, for, instead of crossing the creek at the same place, he crossed the northern prong and made straight for the cultivated fields to the north of the railroad. He was certainly running, for that was to him unbroken ferritory, for no deer had trod those fields for ten or twelve years past; but the pack that followed would run anything wild. No deer ever rose before a stronger team, and we stood in wonder at the route he had taken, listening to the fast flying sounds of the pack.

we stood in wonder at the route he had taken, listening to the fast flying sounds of the pack.

We could not believe that any deer would run long in that direction and made no haste to follow, but thought he would soon be coming back to his native haunts. For more than an hour we rode along the crests of the hills looking in the direction the deer had taken hoping to see some sign or hear some sound which would indicate his return, but nothing carbe.

At last feeling that some one had shot the deer, or that the dogs had quit him, we went down, and finding a ford, crossed the stream and started on our way homeward. We had, perhaps, gone 300 yards up the hill when one of the boys said, "Look! look!" and right before us came the deer. He was within fifty yards of us coming down the road with his tongue out and his tail down. His leaps were short and feeble, and he turned down to our right in a vain endeavor to reach the swamp in advance of his pusuers. But Foot and Brag and Dixie were not more than forty yards in his rear, and his short cut to the left was fatal.

Seeing him take this turn to make a near

his rear, and his short cut to the left was fatal.

Seeing him take this turn to make a near cut to the swamp, the dogs, who had often cut off their angles in pursuit of foxes, took the long side of that angle, and, when he was within twenty feet of a swamp which he so much longed to enter, the tusks of Foot sank into his haunches. He quickly turned and, in one desperate effort, knocked the dog loose; but, as he strained to make one final leap for the bushes, Brag, with a tremendous bound, leaped squarely upon his back, and with a crash they both fell together. Before he could rise, all three of the dogs were upon him. One had him by the throat and the others caught him where they could. It was only the work of a moment for Johnnie to leap from his horse

they could. It was only the work of a moment for Johnnie to leap from his horse and put an end to the struggle by cutting the deer's throat.

Then it was that we began to look around for the remainder of our pack. Only five more of our ten hounds came in. Two of them stopped at home when the deer came through the plantation. Five of Johnnie's pack did not reach home until the next morning. After we had put the deer on a horse and were on our way homeward, we met Johnnie's faithful dog. Dodge, coming with all his feeble might, still game and in earnest but a long ways behind.

Johnnie showed some considerable signs of mortification as he said:

"Well, Dodge, we are badly beaten, but I'm glad to see you still in the race."

H. C. B.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Back-ache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

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her most progressive and successful business men.
Capital stock \$100,000. Stockholders liable to depositors \$200,000.
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Attorneys. Rosser & Carter, Attorneys. LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonio

For biliousness, constipation, malaria, colds and the grip.

For indigestion, sick and nervous head-For sleeplessness, nergousness and heart For sleeplessness, nergousness and heart disease.
For fever, chills, debility and kidney disease, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50c. and \$1 bottles at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

LEMON HOT DROPS. Cures all coughs, colds, hoarseness sore throat, bronchitis, hemorrhages, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant reliable. 25 cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Oconee and Western Railroad Company. Sealed tenders will be received at the office of this company, at Empire. Ga., up to January 3, 1803, at noon, for grading, tracklaying and rough surfacing, about eight and one-half miles of track. Bids must state price by cubic yard (excepting rock, if any, which will be by estimate of engineer) and price per mile of track-laying and rough surfacing. The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Address.

JOHN THOMER.

WITH SENTIMENT IN MAKING YOUR GIFTS THIS CHRISTMAS. BUY SOMETHING IN THE CLOTH-ING LINE FOR YOUR BROTHER, FATHER OR FRIEND. HE WILL

APPRECIATE IT MORE THAN SOME-THING HE DOESN'T ACTUALLY NEED. WE HAVE A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL LINE OF NECKWEAR ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE PURPOSE, OUR LINE OF PUFF SCARFS IS WORTH LOOKING AT BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR PRES-ENTS. WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF FANCE UMBRELLAS THAT WILL MAKE AN ACCEPT-ABLE PRESENT. HATS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC., IN GREAT WARIETY. CALL AND LOOK. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW THEM.

Lumpkin, Cole & Stewart

Clothiers and Furnishers.

26 Whitehall Street.

Merry Christmas and A. Happy New Year We would extend to our many customers the greeting of the season and our thanks for their patronage during the past year. Our trade has increased wonderfully. We for their patronage during the past year.
Our trade has increased wonderfully. We made it our motto from the first to keep the very best quality of everything to sell at the lowest possible price. The wonderful increase in our business has proved the wisdom of our course. The people of Atlanta appreciate fine quality and low prices. We also keep a large stock of everything entable. You can get the imported cheese or the best homemade jellles and preserves from our stores. We keep the freshest cereals, such as oatmeal, graham flour, cracked wheat and parched farinose. If you intend giving an entertainment you can find the finest shelled almonds, truffles, pate de fois gras, and all else that you may want. In flour our Royal and Peachtree patent cannot be excelled. In order our Rijamo is unequaled. In fresh vegetables we have lettuce, both the head and the bleached endive, fresh beets, spring onions, kohl rabi, fresh radishes, eggplant, fresh English peas and string beans, fresh turnips and spinage, squashes and sweet and Irish potatoes.

We are glad to say that we are in a better position than ever to please our customers and offer them bargains. We are now running two of the largest grocery stores in the south. We are thus enabled better than ever to buy in quantities from first hands and to offer to our customers the advantages of the low prices thus obtained. Notice a few of our specialties:

Regal Patent Flour at \$6.25 per barrel.

Peachtree Patent Flour at \$5.50 per barrel.

Dark country buckwheat at \$1.50 for 25 Pure Verment maple syrup at \$1.50 per gallon.

Rijamo Coffee at 35 cents per pound.
Call on us at 90 Whitehall street or 325,
327 and 329 Peachtree street.

W. R. HOYT.

SUITABLE?

Yes, our stock is full of new and styled goods suitable for HOLI-DAY GIFTS and WEDDING PRESENTS. It is not a very difficult thing to make your selections at our place; we have the things you desire.

The prettiest and most fashionable designs in CHINA, imported direct from the best potteries in Europe. Decerations rich and

Nothing more desirable for presents than CUT GLASS articles. We have everything of the kind for which the heart can wish. Prices on these goods unusually low, considering their worth. You can find suitable gifts here for all your friends and sweethearts, too, if you have any.

Bronzes, statuary, hundreds of different original art novelties are on our shelves for your inspection. A king and queen could make selections from our stock.

Ours is the largest CHINA house in the south. Genuine imported goods. Reasonable prices a

DOOBS, WEY & CO., 61 Peachtree Street, Atlanta. G.





IT'S NEAT, STRONG, EVERLASTING, FOR CE TE-TERIES AND LAWNS. OUR SEVENTH YEAR IS NUFACTURE. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.
JOHN W. RICE. BOX 148, CITY.

BROU'S INJECTION A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstincts case of Gonorios

A HAPPY NEW YEAR to all and a declaration of our intentions towards everybody who will pat-ronize us in 1893.

Our assortment of Clothing, Furnishings and Hats will be larger than ever before. Our motto:

Reliable Goods

Bottom Prices Will always be upheld. Each and every article will be marked in

Plain Figures

LOWEST POSSIBLE And we will strictly adhere to our

FAIR ONE-PRICE SYSTEM

Customers dissatisfied with goods purchased from us can exchange or have their money re-funded. Notice this space, and in it you will find something worth looking at during every week of the year.

For this week we offer

At \$1.50 Each, a splendid as sort-ment of Alpines, Soft and Stiff Hats, worth \$2.00

At \$12. Men's and Youths' Suits in Sacks and Frocks, all nobby, seasonable goods, worth \$15, \$16.50 and \$18. They are small lots and must be closed.

3 Whitehall St.

NOTICE.

INSURANCE CO.

Is Prepared to Make CONTRACTS

JAS.G. WEST

MANAGER,

331/2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

If you have not yet bought your suit or overcoat come in. We can suit you and fit you, and the prices will need no argument to convince you they are low. This is the in quality. There was the condition of the down was weather for mack. very weather for mackintoshes. We have a complete stock. Get After Holica Saig one and keep dry and warm.

George Muse Clothing-Co.

38 Whitehall St.

INSTRUCTION.

BUSINESS COLLEGE, 57 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. THE LEADING COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THE SOUTH.

THE MOST LARGELY PATRONIZED BUS-in the Southern States. Large Catalogue free. Name this paper.

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Next Session Begins Jan. 2d, 1892 FACULTY:

W. E. Meagley, A. M. (second year); Professor B. Collonge (second year); W. W. Lump-kin, A. M. (thirteenth year); Captain Wm. J. Kendrick (third year); B. T. Hunter, A. M. (second year); Miss Maggie Meagley (first year). For catalogue, address W. H. MEAGLEY, A. M., decledim

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We don't advertise raits and byersets at 50 reats on the dollar and sive ? see mium for carrying them of. All vy pole

Stupendous values never before with all Gents' forpielatigs rati

UNDERWEAS Included in this syle.

Jas. A. Anderson Clathing 32 41 Whitehall St.

Comparisons are Odious.

STRAIGHT.

CHEAPER THAN RECTIFIED AND COMPOUNDED,

WHISKIES:

Four-year-old Kentucky whisky, 75 ce \$2.50 per gallon, § Thirteen-year-old Kentucky

\$1.50 per quart \$5.00 per gallon, 111

PURE WINES Direct from I. de Turk vineyards, Califor

Gutadel Zinfandel. Direct importations from Bordeaux. Original packages. Clarets of all brands.

Chat Yguem as fine and costly as can be Thirty-year-old Cognac brandy and everything that can be found in the way of

Madura rums and other imported goods. Mail orders solicited, and if not setisfactory return at my expense.

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W. D. BEATIE

Atlanta Nurseries. Now is the time to plant your Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Roses, Vines, etc. You can buy first-class stock from me at a very low price. Call on or address me at Room 508 Equitable Building Fifth floor. Catalogue fres.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts

DIAMONDS,

JEWELRY,

ERLING SILVER.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,

NO. 28% WHITEHALL STREET, UP STAIRS.

DIAMONDS

Some one who reads this is going to buy a nice diamond very soon and the question arises, where will that person buy it? If he is somewhat posted he will look over our stock and the chances are we will sell the stone. Our diamond business is growing and it is due to our judgment in buying good stones only and selling them on a close margin. If you are interested, call around and be convinced.

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Buggies, Phaetons, Carriages, Landaus,

Farm Wagons, Road Carts, Harness, Lap Robes,

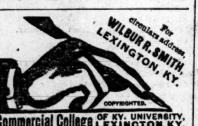
Horse Blankets Victorias, Two Wheelers. Whips, etc.

Greatest Assortment IN THE SOUTH STANDARD WAGON CO.

38 and 40 Walton Street.



KELLAM & MOORE,



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rded Bighest Honor at World's Expentition, for
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WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

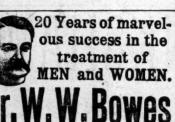
WE'VE HAD

An immense trade, but having received ny new goods this week, our stock is unbroken and we are still prepared to

HATS

-AND-

Men's Furnishings. A. O. M. GAY & SON, 18 WHITEHALL STREET.



SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent-y cured in every case. MERVOUS debility, seminal losses, de-condency, effects of bad habits. STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those estring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,

White and Sores.

Nood and Strick and Bladder trouble.

Ulcers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, et home, with no interruption of business.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr.W.W. Bowes, 22 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

2 YEARS OLD ROSEBUSHES

\$2.50 per Dozen.

Choice Cut Flowers

Rosebank Green Houses, and store, 10 Marietta street and the Aragon Hotel. C. A. DAHL & CO.



What She Has Done in a Quarter of a Century.

THE "LUCY STONE" OF EUROPE

Geneva, December 30.—Almost twenty-seven yars ago Mme. Marie Goegg began a career of wark for women that has car-ried her over thousands of miles in all sorts of weather and among all kinds of

Them and Prospered.

people.

The plough to which she puts her hand was set to oper, long furrows in the soil of centuries heavily matted and sodded with customs and traditions and codes. But the delicate, fair little Swiss woman hardly larger that our own Lucy Stone, is to the full as stouthearted as the American friend of women. Madame Goegg is a Genevese by birth,

education and residence; it was in Genera, back in 1806, that there appeared her brave little newspaper, Les Journals des

Now Le Journal de Dames might be a publication of fashion, of elegant employments, or of a certain class of literature; as it was, its character took the staid Genevese by surprise. For without the slightest reserve it announced its object-"The eman cipation of women through the bestowal of legal rights and privileges."

The little publication was sent out, and in return there came from countries all



FRAU GOEGG.

about jibes and sucers and criticisms on what the people were pleased to call "the quixotism cf a firatic.' The political journals opened batteries

against the "woman's paper." Weekly and almost daily, Micame Goegg received letters, some signed, some anonymous and of ominous import, menacing her work. But though "the winds blew and the rains fell" the small structure remained intact. Le Journal des Dames grew and extended

and expanded and circulated widely in the counties where it had been most defamed. Before long Mme. Goegg learned with delight and astonishment of the movement started in America almost simultaneously with her own effort, and letters were freely exchanged between herself and the American pioneers. It was another proof that the spirit of great movements "go in the

Soon after this an international society for women was established, with its head-quarters in Geneva, and with Mme. Goegg as its president, and Le Journal des Dames opened its columns to fearless contributions from the members throughout Europe.

The little journal and the far-spreading

society became such powers in the land that soon there sprang from them others. With-in a decade regularly-constituted societies of women were recognized and honored in

soon there sprang from them others. Within a decade regularly-constituted societies of women were recognized and honored in France, Italy, Germany and at least half a dozen other countries.

"Then," says Mme. Goegg, "I felt that The Journal des Dames had accomplished that for which it was created, and that I could give greater aid by contributing to the publications that had come into existence as its children than by concentrating my strength on the one journal. It was not for my own glorification that I created the journal, but to awaken thought and arouse action—ends that had been fully accomplished."

In 1867 from Geneva the platform of another great movement was broadened and strengthened to extend around the world; this movement was the incorporation of the International Peace League.

In 1868 a conference of the league was held in Berne, and to this conference went Mme. Goegg, presenting herself in the name of humanity and womanhood with a plea for the admission of women to the league. It was an entirely new idea to these men, but Mme. Goegg so clearly demonstrated the wisdom and advantages of the step that her petition was granted, and she herself was elected the first representative of her sex in this great international body.

Mme. Goegg recognized in this membership new responsibilities, and she took them up and pursued her work as ably as she had carried forward her first undertaking. The organ through which her voice and power have been heard and felt all over the continent is that pithy sheet, Les Etats-Unis d' Europe. Of this journal she has had complete editorial control for a quarter of a century. It is the recognized organ of La Ligui Internationale de la Paix et de la Libertie. To it was accorded the gold medal in the department of social economy at the Universal exposition of 1889 in Paris.

The victress of all these struggles is the sweetest and most unassuming of women, quite like Mrs. Lucy Stone, again, with the same sunshiny smile, the same low, vibrant, sympathetic voice, and the same s

and browns and dark woods, its walls hung thick with rare engravings and dainty lit-tle miniatures, and wherever there is space for them there are blossoming plants. MARTHA TRAOY OWLER.

The testimonials published on behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are as reliable and as worthy your confidence as if they came from your best and most truest neighbor. They state simple facts.

WORLD'S FAIR ALBUMS,

Given Away By the C. H and D., "The World's Fair," Route From Cincinnati.

A magnificent album of world's fair views has been published by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad which will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. The Cincinati, Hamilton and Dayton, in connection with the Monon route, is the only line running Pullman perfected safety vestibuled trains with dining cars from Cincinnati to Chicago. The "Velvet" trains of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton are admittedly the "Finest on Earth" and the line is a representative "world's fair route." For tickets, rates, etc., address any Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton agent. To get as album send your address with 10 cents in stamps to E. O. McCormick, G. P. and T. Agt., Cincinnati, O. oct 22 sun tues fri

PERSONAL

BECK & GREGG HARDWARE CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SUPPLIES FOR RAILROADS, Machine Shops, Mills. Mines. Factories and Contractors

IRON PIPE & FITTINGS

Brass, Iron and Water Valves, Inspirators, Injectors, Jet Pumps, Rubber and Leather Belting



Deane Steam Pumps, Reeves Wood Split Pulleys

We have just received a large invoice of Roger's triple-plated Table Cutlery which we offer at very LOW PRICES. If you want to make

Nice and Useful Christmas Present

Buy a fine Dinner Set, accompanied with a dozen or two of KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS.

Our Toys are moving off rapidly. Dolls we sell cheaper than any-body else. Come at once before the assortment is broken.

DRESDEN

37 WHITEHALL ST.

OPEN AT NIGHT.

WHOLESALE

41 Peachtree Street. Telephone 1006.

With the new year I893 we offer the following brands of whiskies: Gibson's Private Stock, Cabinet and Deer Creek, E. Walter's Baker, Belle of Nelson, I. W. Harper, Monongahela, Golden Grain, George W. Hogan, Bob White, Silver Creek Corn, and five-year old corn.

SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

OUR DISPLAY IS BRILLIAN

If you neglected to give that friend or relative a Christmas Present, you now have an opportunity to redeem yourself from the charge of forgetfulness. A New Year's rememberancer is just as fit and appropriate and good form as any. Indeed, many prefer the New Year as their giving time. Be sure a gift on that day will be appreciated.

The universal verdict is that our stock excels all rivals. It was selected with pains care, and the triumph is complete and pronounced.

Compared with qualities and styles, prices are phenomenally low.

We will prepare a special exhibit of recent novelties for New Year buyers.

WHITEHALL STREET

Holiday Goods.

\$10,000 worth of Plush, Leather and Silver Novel

ties to go at a bargain. The wholesale trade is especially invited to inspect these goods before the stock is broken.

of selecting a useful are highly acceptable Christ mas Present is easily and the stock is broken.

This is the grandest sale of the season. They are to be closed out at once, regardless of cost.

Lieberman & Kaufmann ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,

92 Whitehall St.



complished when y take a look at the ext ordinary values

WE ARE NOW OFFERI

Men, Boys and Children's SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Don't Fail to See Ther

HIRSCH 44 Whitehal Street

The Brown & King Supply Company, ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA. SPECIALS!

SPECIALS! SPECIALS WROUGHT IRON PIPE,



FITTINGS VALVES, INJECTORS, EJECTORS.

STEAM PUMPS, etc. Rubber and Leather Belting,

PACKING HOSE, etc. Wood Split Pulleys, SHAFTING.

Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES of every description,

IRON and WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.





For a great pre-New Year sale. Our Christmas business was immense. The clear, keen, sharp weather gave impetus to trade, and buyers came in throngs. The store tensions were strained severely, but we met the rush every time, and accommodated the crowds splendidly. Purchasers and salespeople were all good natured and happythe fine humor that is created by brisk business. Both seller and buyer feel and appreciate it.

On all our heavy Overccats, Suits and Underwear On all our heavy Overccats, Suits and Underwear for Men and Boys. That's our offer, and it holds good until the first day of January, 1893. Remember our prices are marked in plain figures. The discount is stupendous, but there is no sham or fraud about it. Our system admits of no plan unless it is honest and genuine. Don't miss this pre-New Year Sale. Twenty-five per cent off our Clothing is a big thing—especially when our original current retail rates are at least ten per cent under the market.

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FITTINGS

PUMPS, etc.

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Jellico

Whitehal Street

Anthracite Coal, Blacksmith Coal

OVERCOATS.

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ues

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MR. CRISP IS BACK.

and His Return Causes a Renewal of Speakership Talk.

ETARY TALK AT THE CAPITAL Occasion for the Gold Scare-

The Silver Situation,

R. CARLISLE WILL ACCEPT A PORTFOLIO

and Will be Mr. Cleveland's Secretary the Treasury-That Is Certain-Gossip of Interest at Washington.

Washington, December 31.-(Special.)-The treasury officials say there is no reason for the scare over the fact that large quantities of gold are being shipped out of the country at present.

"It sometimes happens," said a treasury official today, "that holders of United States bonds in Europe desire to exchange them for gold. J: also happens that foreign countries, desiring to increase their supply of gold, come to the United States parket and buy it. Such transactions instead of causing a commotion in financial ircles ought to give confidence in the ability circles ought to give conneence in the ability of this country, for it shows that we have sufficient gold to meet the demands of our own country and also supply some of the shipments abroad. As a matter of fact," he continued, "there is over \$12,000,000 nore gold in the treasury today than there as at certain periods last summer. There is something over \$124,000,000 in gold now on hand which is but a few millions less then we had on hand this time last year.' The silver Situation.

It is beginning to appear that there will be a big fight in congress immediately after the recess to repeal the silver purchase feature of the Sherman act. Bankers and business men throughout the

east and north are circulating petitions everywhere, and many of them have already been received in Washington asking congress to repeal this act. President Harrison is in favor of repealing it and has been urged to send a special message to congress asking that it be done. Mr. Cleveland is also said to favor the repeal of this law, and recently said to several callers that it would afford him great relief to en-ter upon his administration without the obligation of buying five tons of silver every

ay and issuing paper money for it.

There will be a fight over it in both house congress. The silver men declare they will never agree to repealing the law un tree coinage is inserted in its place.

Mr. Cleveland's statement that he does not desire Mr. Edward Murphy elected to the United States senate from New York has created a great deal of talk, but so far no active candidate against Mr. Murphy has appeared. Dispatches from New York are all to the effect that it is not believed any will appear. The time is very short now in which to rout the "machine" forces, and is said by the organized democrats in New York that the followers of Mr. Cleve-New York that the followers of Mr. Cleveland will have to take their opposition to Mr. Murphey out in shouting. The "machine" men speak with confidence that Mr Murphy will not only be elected, but that there will be no announced candidate against

peaker Crisp's Return

Speaker Crisp returned from New York his morning. During his stay there he contracted a severe cold, and consequently sought his bed immediately upon his arrival. He has seen no one other than his family today. The news, however, comes from New York that he and Mr. Cleveland are agreed upon a policy for the party to pursue in the next congress, and instead of the president-elect opposing his re-election he favors it. The talk of the candidacy of William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, amounted to nothing. Mr. Wilson will not be a candidate, and it is probable there will not be any opposition to Judge Crisp. Carlisle Will Accept.

Mr. Carlisle was in New York today in consultation with Mr. Cleveland. Several of the Kentucky Senator's friends have advised him not to accept the secretary-ship of the treasury, but it is given out to-night that he informed Mr. Cleveland pos-tively today that he would accept. One of Mr. Carlisle's friends in speaking of the matter today said that Mr. Carlisle had as good an opportunity of adding to his al-ready great reputation in the position of secretary of the state treasury as he would as senator. John Sherman made himself famous throughout the world as one of the great financiers of the day when he was secretary of the treasury, and Mr. Carlisle has just as good an opportunity as Sherman had. E. W. B.

CHOOSING THE CABINET.

Washington Politicians Still Very Busy Fix ing a Cabinet for Cleveland.

Washington, December 31.-Most of the people in Washington interested in gossip relating to Cleveland's cabinet-choosing, have settled down into the belief that Senator Carlisle is to be secretary of the treasury in the next administration. They are more inclined to this from the fact that the choice of Carlisle would prove satisfactory to every one. departments are that of ex-Minister Phelps, of Vermont, for secretary of state, who divides with Don M. Dickinson, in Wash-lagton's mind the best chances for that portfolio. Representative Herbert, of Ala-bama, and ex-Private Secretary Lamont are both talked of for the navy department. General Pat Collins, of Boston, is talked of for secretary of war. For the departof for secretary of war. For the department of justice the names most generally mentioned are those of Representative Culberson, of Texas, Martin, F. Morrill, of this city, Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, and Randolph Tucker, of Virginia. Representative Blonnt, of Georgia, who has served for many years on the committee on postoffices and postroads in the house of representatives, is talked of for the head of the postoffice department, and may get the place if Mr. Herbert, from an adjoining state does not get the navy department. He might be appointed anyhow, though it is thought to be more probable that in the event of the selection of Herbert; a western man, like ar-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, who, however, says positively that he is not a cabinet possibility, will be appointed. For the interior department Morrison, of Illificis, Gray, of Indiana, ad other men from western and for western states has talked of, and the agricultural department talked of the selection of the s

ment, it is said, will go to Hatch, of Missouri, or to some democrat from the north-

TALK WITH A SILVER MAN-

Representative Pierce Says His Side Will Filibuster if Necessary.

Washington, December 31.—Representative Pierce, of Tennessee, whe, with Mr. Bland, led the fight for silver legislation at the last session, announced today the purpose of himself and some of his associates to give the anti-free silver men a dose of their own medicine and to filibuster, if necessity and the silver men as the silver men as the silver men and the silver men a dose of their own medicine and to filibuster, if necessity and the silver men as the silve their own medicine, and to filibuster, if necessary, to prevent the repeal of the Sherman act." Mr. Pierce was confident that there would be nothing further accomplished on

act." Mr. Pierce was confident that there would be nothing further accomplished on the silver question during this congress, but gave it as his opinion that the law would be repealed early in the next congress in response to the demand of President Cleveland. Mr. Pierce said:

"We will now wait on the other side, and block its moves. The turn of the anti-silver men has now come and when they attempt anything we'll give them what they gave us last session. I believe a bill to repeal the Sherman law will be reported by the banking and currency committee. Yes, I have looked into the matter and believe there is a majority of that committee in favor of the repeal of the law. But we don'z propose to let them accomplish their purpose. We will agree to repeal the Sherman act and return to the Bland act if the minimum monthly coinage be fixed at \$4,000,000 instead of \$2,000,000, as it was in that act."

"Would the silver men be willing to compromise on \$3,000,000 a month?"

"No, sir, I don't think they would. This Sherman act is working our way. We have got the other side on the hip. It is increasing the circulation of the country four and a half millions a month and that is what the banks don't want done. It is an increase of the money of the country four and a half millions a month and that is what the banks. It's my opinion nothing will be done at this session on the silver question, but I believe the next session will see the Sherman law repealed. You see there are 128 republicans in the next house. Nearly all of them will vote for its repeal. The whole republican press, you notice, is calling for its repeal. I can put my finger on seventy or eighty in the next house who will vote the same way. I believe President Cleveland will insist on its reputleven before any tariff legislation is accomplished, and there will be weak-kneed democrats who will fall in line."

THE DEMOCRATS WON IT,

Cheyenne, Wy., December 31.—The supreme court today decided the Carbon county cases, holding that, while there were ty cases, holding that, while there were technical defects in the certificates of nomination, still they were not of such a vital nature as to invalidate the election. A peremptory mandate was issued to the state canvassing board, compelling it to count the Carbon county returns, thus giving certificates of election to democrats in the house. While the republicans still have one majority on joint ballot, the house will never seat this one, because his certificate was secured through a clerical error. It is now conceded that the democrats and populists will elect the next United States senator.

The legislature will now stand on joint ballot, twenty-five democrats and twenty-four republicans. Of the democrats, five are fusionists, but they will act with the democrats, according to agreement, is not doubted. The elemocrate will control the house and the republicans the senate. The senatorial candidates up to date are Al New, George W. Baxter, George T. Beck, John Childs Thompson, Nellis Corthell, W. H. Holliday, A. C. Beckwith and John S. Harper. echnical defects in the certificates of nomi

Key West, Fla., December 31.— The congressional sub-committee on immigration reached here from Havana at 7 o'clock this reached here from Havana at 10 clock this evening, after nearly four days spent in making an official inquiry into matters relating to the prevention of the introduction of cholera and other infectious diseases through immigration from Cuba. The committee consists of Senators Proctor, Call. Gibson and Dubois and Representatives Stump, Covert, Coburn and Wright. Senator Squire, of Washington, a member of the standing committee on immigration, accompanied the committee by invitation the standing committee on immigration, accompanied the committee by invitation of Chairman Proctor, as did also Joseph Y. Porter, state health officer of Florida and F. A. Hawthorne, editor of The Florida Times-Union, representing the Southern Associated Press and United Press. Representatives Durborow, of Illinois, and Mallory, of Florida, were already in Havanna and joined the party but not officially. The committee was received Wednesday afternoon by the consul general of the United States, R. O. Williams and Dr. D. M. Burges, United States sanitary inspector at Havana, who arranged for a formal visit of courtesy to the governor general of Cuba that evening. Testimony as to the sanitary condition of Havana and other Cuban ports and quarantine regulations, etc, were given by Consul Williams. Inspector Burges, Health Officer Porter, and the following Stanish officials, Chief Surgeon Lorenze, of the Spanish navy in the West Indies, and Drs. Valdes and Johnson of the superior board of health for Cuba.

Much valuable information was secured and it will aid the committee very materially in shaping legislation by congress on immigration matters. Drs. Burges and Porter were especially strong in their arguments for the necessity of thorough inspection and detention at foreign ports of departure, and both endorsed the bill now before the house of representatives known as the "Stumpbill." The Spanish officials expressed a desire to co-operate with the United States in preventive measures against the introduction of cholera from Europe, but indicated that an insufficiency of funds prevents the adoption of such perfect regulations as ours. Dr. Porter, of Florida, rendered the committee some valuable assistance in the inquiry, and the visit will result in much benefit to both countries by familiarizing their officials with the health policy of each in the event of the prevalence of cholera in Europe.

The committee met a delegation of cigar manufacturers and citizens here tonight at the committee are not decided yet as to of Chairman Proctor, as did also Joseph

The Belated Umbria Towed Into New York Harbor

AND MANY HEARTS ARE MADE HAPPY

A Passenger Tells the Story of the Accident

THE CAPTAIN BREAKS THE NEWS

a the Man Ware Seated at the Card Table and All Were Merry-But All Acted Bravely.

New York, December 31.—The long over-ine Umbria of the Cunard line, arrived off the bar at 3:30 o'clock a. m. today. All were reported well on board. After the rering news of yesterday, much of the ap-ension regarding the steamship was allayed, but as the last report of her was on Monday, when she was repairing her shaft off Newfoundland banks, and as four days had gone by without further news from her, there was considerable anxiety as to the safety of her large list of passengers. A message from the lookout at Fire island an nounced that she had been sighted a few minutes after midnight and that she was proceeding slowly under her own steam, toward this port. She arrived off the bar in company with the Britiannia of the White Star line, and oil tank steamer. Both her escorts left her at the outer lightship and went up the bay at a rapid pace compared to the speed of the Umbria. She was steaming nine miles an hour. The slow rate was maintained as a precaution against further damage to the shaft.

Captain McKay had brought his fine steamship and all on board safely through the terrific gales, and when his vessel en-tered the harbor he was congratulated and thanked by many passengers, who had wait ed up all night to see the welcome lights of New York again. It is twelve days and a half since the steamer left Queenstown, and the trip is the longest on record for a crack ocean racer. The Umbria proceeded slowly up the bay by the main channel, burning her signals at Sandy Hook and blowing her whistle in response to the glad salutes of the tugs in the lower bay.

A l'assenger's Account. White, a former London correspondent of The Sun, furnishes an account of the ac-cident to the Umbria. He was one of her passengers. He says a fracture was dis-covered in her shaft and her machinery was stopped south of the banks of New foundland at 5:30 o'clock on the afternoon foundland at 5:30 e'clock on the afternoon of Friday the 23d, instant. After drifting for twelve hours in the storm, she was towed seventy-five miles by the Bohemia, of the Hamburg-American line, but the cable that connected the two steamers was broken in a heavy gale Saturday night and they lost track of each other. After drifting for three days to the southeast, she started again with her own machinery, which had been repaired under great difficulties by Unief Engineer Tomlinson and came on in fine weather at half speed to her destination.

are Al days to the southeast, she sta with ner own machinery, which in creased in richer the control of the first time the authority of Acting Governor Barber has been questioned was by Warden governor signed a pardon for Galesmoor, who was convicted at the May term of the penitentiary. The acting governor signed a pardon for Galesmoor who was convicted at the May term of the penitentiary at Laramie and restrict time the new to the warden who was convicted at the May term of the penitentiary at Laramie and restrict time who was convicted at the May term of the penitentiary at Laramie and restrict the machinery has been questioned was by Warden for the penitentiary at Laramie and restrict the was grand twice been stopped during the previous night for an inspection of the flaw in the great steel casting. During dinner Friday the some pence ourt and the writ was granded the was proventially which causes of habeas corpus was presented to the superment of the penitentiary at Laramie and restrict with the information that it must be signed by Governor Osborne to be of any force at that institution. A writ of nables corpus was presented to the superment of the penitentiary at Laramie and restrict with the information that it must be signed by Governor Osborne to be of any force at that institution. A write of habeas corpus was presented to the superment of the penitentiary at Laramie and restrict with the information that it must be signed by Governor Osborne to be of any force at that institution. A write of habeas corpus was presented to the superment of the penitentiary at Laramie and restrict with the information had it must be signed by Governor Osborne to be of habeas corpus was presented to the superment of the penitentiary at Laramie and restrict with the information. A write of an inspection of the flaw in the great steemer came to a standstill which causes some speculation among the passent that the machinery had twice been stopped during the previous night for an inspection of the flaw in the great was prev

vessel large enough that comes within hailing distance."

There was a momentary silence as the situation dawned upon the room, and then a plaintive voice inquired:

"Why dan't you send up rockets?"

"There will be time enough for rockets," responded the captain, "when a vessel comes near enough to see them."

The coliditions that confronted the company on the Umbria were not entirely gleeful. The big steamship lay disabled about 211 miles from Halifax and 500 miles from New York with a heavy gale blowing. Nevertheless, there was no actual danger, and almost every passenger on board accepted the situation cheerfully.

There was very little commotion when the ladies were informed of their situation. They took it as calmly as the men. On Saturday the Bohemia took the vessel in tow with the result before stated. On Sunday the steamer Gailiee was sighted, and on Monday the steamer Manhansett, both of which reported the Umbria on arrival in port. On the day following the Galilee, a sister ship, bound east, was sighted, but she passed on without stopping.

CHARGES OF DISCRIMINATION

CHARGES OF DISCRIMINATION

Brought by Merchants of Summerville, S. C.,
Against Several Railroads.

Washington, December 31.—There has been filed with the interstate commerce commission a complaint by H. W. Belmer and other merchants of Summerville, S. C., against the Memphis and Charleston railroad, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the South Carolina Railway Company, receivers of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, the receiver of the South Carolina Railway Company the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia and the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. The complaint charges discrimination in freight rates in favor of Charleston, S. C., and against Summerville, on shipments from Memphis, Tenn., a higher rate being charged to Summerville, a shorter distance.

Nobody Knows How He Died. IT IS MALARIAL POISONING That Is Killing the Inmates of the Arkanss

Penitentiary.

Little Rock, Ark., December 31.—Fourteen deaths occurred recently at the penitentiary. The fourteenth died yesterday in intense agony. The coroner's jury found that he died from "some epidemic disease miknown to the jury." Coroner Bond filed a report with the board of penitentiary commissioners in which he stated that the sanitary condition of the place was horrible in the extreme and calculated to breed an epedemic in its worst form. Filth in enormous quantities was piled up in different quarters of the inclosure. Commissioners consisting of the secretary of state, attorney general and Private Secretary Tiles, percenting Governor Leaf immediately.

distely made an examination. That a contagious disease in its worst form has taken hold of the immates now admits of no doubt. The poison theory is fast fading away. The man who died yesterday was not in the Helena crowd and had not been outside of the walls for many days. He was in perfect health yesterday at dinner and was well until within an hour of his death. Arkansas medical institute students are scared and refuse to handle the dead bodies sent to the institute from the penitentiary. The physicians of Little Rock laugh at the poison theory. The people are becoming shaky and cholera is talked of.

MADE THEIR ESCAPE.

ty Marshals Succeed in Getting Away from the Bandits.

Laredo, Tex., December 31.—A telegran has been received at military headquarter has been received at military headquarters in this city, stating that Guerrero and Benavides, United States deputy marshals, captured last Friday by the bandits, escaped and Guerrero had arrivd at Aquilares, on the Texas-Mexican railway, and the other one was making his way toward Laredo. They got serparated after escaping and each one put out for himself.

It looks very much now as if there would be some interesting news within the next twenty-four hours. Three companies of the United States cavalry, with camp supplies, forage, etc., have left Laredo for the lower country. Company G, Twenty-third infantry, will soon leave for New Laredo, some twenty miles from Gauiso.

"ADLAPS AX."

It Started from Bangor on a Trip to Pacific and Back,

Pacific and Back.

Bangor, Me., Lecember 31.—Shortly after the national election in November, a man in this section of the state sent the clerks in the postoffice here a huge knife over a hundred years old, resembling an ancient hay cutter. labelled "Adlai's ax."

The blade is over two feet long.

The clerk, after tagging it, carried out the joke by starting it on a journey across the continent to the Pacific coast and return.

Today it was kerned that the ax had arrived at Marquette, Mich., and attached to the stormidable guillotine were tags showing when it left the Bangor, Me., postoffice and the comments that each messenger had added as the ax passed over his route.

his route.

Across the blade of the knife in black leters were the words, "The melancholy days have come."

Some of the inscriptions were original and unique. Two are as follows: "Democratic knife, return when their work is done to Bangor." The Penobscot office adds: "Death to civil service."

THOSE ABSURD CHARGES

Made by the Industrial League—It Threaten Dallas, Tex., December 31.-The News in the morning will say that information has leaked out here that the organization known as the Industrial League is tended throughout the south and west for tended throughout the south and west for the purpose of resisting, if necessary, by force of arms undue restrictions on elec-tions. It had its origin in the belief of the people's party leaders that they were counted out in Georgia and Alabama. In Georgia they claim as many as 3,000 negresses in male attire voted the democratic ticket. The persons, who impart this information de-clared that the order was for a fair ballot or a revolution. Fifty lodges have been organized in Texas; oue in Dallas.

THE NEW FAST MAIL

Washington, December 31.-Con Washington, December 31.—Commencing tomorrow, January 1st, the Atlantic Coast Line will put into effect a new fast schedule for the coming season, including a new fast train from Washington to the south daily at 4 o'clock p. m. The opening of the new short line. "Cut Off," between Wilson, N. C., and Florence S. C., over which these fast trains will run, makes a saving in the distance of sixty-one miles, which means a corresponding reduction in time over this line between the north and east and Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points.

IT WAS MURDER and the Probability Is That It Was Done for

And the Probability Is That It Was Done for Money.

Greenesboro, Ga., December 31.—(Spedal.)—It is pretty certain now that Dr. R. J. Youngblood, of whom your readers have been informed in former issues, was murdered, and the theory of accidental shooting has been entirely abandoned.

It has been ascertained that the doctor was shot twice, once in the head and once in the neck. Two guns were found in the store, one a single-barrel and the other a double-barrel. An empty shell was in each gun. It is evident there was more than one person engaged in it.

It was first thought that nothing had been taken from the store, but it has since been ascertained that there was some money in a drawer and this was gone. In the first excitement it was overlooked.

It was a dastardly deed, and since further facts have come out the entire county is indignant. Every effort will be made to extch the parties. A numerously signed petition has been sent to Governor Northen asking him to offer a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the assassins.

A more brutal murder has not occurred in Greene county in years.

Stringfellow Acquitted.

Stringfellow Acquitted.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 31.—The jury in the case of the state against Thornton Stringfellow for killing Charles H. Pratt, editor of The Gainesville Daily Leader, was ost only fifteen minutes. Stringfellow caught Fratt in fiagrant relations with his wife and killed him and the verdict of the jury, "Not gailty," met with popular approval and caused a ripple of applause in the courtroom. John sides were represented by eminent crussel. The prosecution attempted to prove that nothing wrong had occurred in Stringfillow's house on the night of the shooting that there was no evidence to show that. Friends of both parties are surprised that the prosecution was pressed and the unhappy smair again exposed to public gaze.

A Ghastly Murder.

Winston, N. C., December 31.—(Special.)
Wes has just reached here of the ghastly nurder of a lewd woman, Mrs. Polly Watson, whom Sand Stevenson and Ida V sa forcibly dragged from her house, in Stokes county near Dauberry. Stevenson beat her head into jelly and the men put a two-hundred-pound log on her body. Voss prevented Stevenson from murdering the woman's six-year-old boy. The cause of the murder was the refusal of the woman to admit the men. Both were arrested.

Anniston, Ala., December 31.—(Special.) The headless corpse of a man was found this morning on Shoal creek about four miles from Edwardsville in Cleburne county. Advanced decomposition indicated that the body had been dead about two weeks. The corpse is supposed to be that of a well known character named Cook, who had been making his home with various friends in the community, but who mysteriously disappeared a couple of weeks since. There is no theory advanced as to the cause of his death.

The Negroes Have Left.

Columbia, S. O., December 31.—(Special.)
There were strain-ti relations between the whites and blacks at Easley today on account of yesterday's occurrences. Trouble was averted by the compliance of most of tile negroes with the orders to leave town.

I but two have left and these have been a mother day. The town is still

Englishmen Are Afraid of the Dangerous

AND GUARDS ARE EVERYWHERE

Strangers Compelled to Stop and Explain

BEFORE ENTERING PUBLIC BUILDINGS!

Nihilists Thought to Be Back of the Bomb-Throwing in France. Their Object, Bto.

London, December 31.—The uneventfulof British holiday life has been shown by the hullaballoo raised about the explosion near Dublin castle. There is now little doubt that the bomb was placed near the detective's office by somebody with a private grudge against Synnot or one of his colleagues. The explosion would have received only passing notice here had it not been for The York Times and Standard, whose editors at once began to beat the big drum and proclaim with all positiveness that the Irish had begun another campaign of extermination against the English people. The Gladstonians were driven then to accusing the tories of having organized a dynamite plot merely to bught the prospects of Gladstone's home rule bill. The consequence has been a bitter party feud, during which a comparatively trivial occurrence has been magnified to a political outrage of the first dimensions.

The people of London might get con-siderble amusement from this if the po-lice and officials had not caught the inand spying and prying in a manner un-precedented since the attempt to blow up the tower. A person cannot even ap-proach postal officials to inquire after lost letters without being subjected to

Gnards Everywhere.

an inquisition.

A man bearing the stamp of Scotland yard stops him at the entrance of the building to learn his business. If the visitor has a bundle, he must submit it to inspection or leave it outside. If he hesitates at all about stating his business in full to an apparently unauthorized official, he must pay for his termerity by giving his pedigree, his residence, his purpose in visiting London and his plans for the next six months.

At the Bank of England every step in the building is watched. At St. Paul's cathedral, tourists have been so harassed that but half the usual number of visitors now venture within its walls.

Downing street is the nest of policemen in

venture within its walls.

Downing street is the nest of policemen in citizens' clothes. In Westminster Abbey, formerly quite free from surveillance, the most reputable country squire cannot pass his afternoon in peace, but must be shadowed at every turn. The custom house and tower have double the force of watchmen formerly employed. In short, every public building in the city is guarded as it has not geen guarded within the memory of American residents of London.

But one or two more explosions would be

But one or two more explosions would be needed to inaugurate an official reign of ter-ror, such as even Paris, with her Ravochol and Francois, has not known since 1872.

Anarchists Returning to France. The fear felt early in the week that an anarchist colony in London might take advantage of the sensation to set a few hombs. vantage of the sensation to set a few bombs, has been relieved by the discovery that anarchists who came to this city by the score last spring from Paris, Berne and Zurich are quietly slipping back to the continent. The agitators started from Paris on Tuesday and Wendesday and now less lurid lights are gradually removing to the French capital. Neither the London or Paris police are in doubt as to the meaning of this movement. a to set a few bo

Why Nihilists Are Interested.

The explosion at the prefecture of police on Thursday was intended by the anarchists to be but the first gun in a hot cam-paign against all order and government in France. The peculiar danger to Paris from this campaign comes from nihilistic sources.

The nihilists of Paris have been waiting for an opportunity to avenge themseves on the French government for its severity to the Russian nihilists in 1889, when it on the French government for its severity to the Russian nihilists in 1889, when it prosecuted and imprisoned several of them for making their bombs within the French borders. They have money and influence in high quarters and have, therefore, such facilities for spreading destruction as anarchists could never command. From them the anarchists can porcure gratis all the explosives and infernal machines desired, as well as information how the campaign can be conflucted most advantageously. Several nihilists are believed to have been implicated in the explosion of Thursday, but so far the police have been unable to lay hands on them. The nihilists believe that by overthrowing the present government they will not only show their power, and thus warn other governments against interfering with them, but also will put an end to the alliance between the czar and the French nation. The Paris police have made an effort to conceal the truth, while tiezy work without success, by arresting Boulingists agents. The object of this move is to bolster up the cabinet. The police believe that by attaching the first odium of the explosion to the anti-government party they will strengthen, temporarily at least, the hands of M. Ribot.

While Russia is swinging from France, Italy is drifting slowly away from the triple alliance. The latest development of this movement is the more friendly attitude of King Humbert and his cabinet toward the vatican Infact, on January 1st., the government will have a new newspaper organ devoted exclusively to the cultivation of better relations between the Catholic church and the Roman state. The name of the newspaper will be Public Sentiment.

MRS. MAYBRICK IMPROVING. English Papers Say She Swalowed Needles

in Order to Raise Blood.

in Order to Raise Blood.

London, December 31.—Baroness de Roque, mother of Mrs. Maybrick, states that her daughter's health is improving. The Exchange Telegraph Company also says that Mrs. Maybrick is recovering, adding that her hemorrhages with which she was recently stracked, and which caused the reports that she was in a dying condition, were caused by herself and not by the ravages of consumption.

According to some of the newspapers here the reported illness of Mrs. Maybrick was nothing less than an attempt on her part to create public sympathy for herself and to induce Asquith, home secretary, to release her from confinement. The St. James Gazette today prints an article on Mrs. Maybrick, and congratulates the public upon the non-success of the ingenious attempt to regain her freedom. The Gazette declares that her illness was caused by her swallowing a number of needles that the swallowing a number of need

MONARCHISTS ARE ACTIVE

And May Make an Attempt to Overthrow the French Rupublie.

London, December 31.—The Orleanists have by no means abandoned the hope of regaining the throse of France, through the revulsion in republican sentiment caused by the revelations in the Panama affair. What are the present intentions of the Orlean-ists would be hard to say, but it is evident that some project is contemplated that is intended to lead to the overthrow of the reintended to lead to the overthrow of the republic and the establishment of a monarchy. The count of Paris has telegraphed to his son, the duke of Cileans, who is now traveling in Indo-Chine, to hasten his return in the count of the country of the eling in Indo-Chins, to hasten his return in order that he may take part in the deliberation of the Orleans party. In English circles it is believed that there is no chance of the machinations of the French royalists and imperialists proving successful. It is thought that the French government, by pursuing those implicated in the Panama scandal to punishment, will establish the republic on sounder foundations than before, and will render such an evil as the Panama affair hereafter impossible.

What the Consolidation of Bailways Mean A Hot Political Fight.

A Hot Political Fight.

Rome, Ga., December 31.—(Special.)—The deal which has so long been pending and which has been so much talked about, has at last been closed for the North and South street car line and that line is now the property of the Rome Ellectric Railway Company. The trade was closed yesterday and a transfer of the stock was made at noon today.

The electric company, which owns the old Rome street railroad, and which several months ago prepared it for an electric line, now own all of the street railway property in Rome, and a combination of the electric railway and the electric light companies will make a powerful syndicate and one which is bound to succeed and Rome is congratulating itself that the electric line she has been looking for so long is now in course of construction with nothing in the way to prevent its completion.

A Hot Race for sheriff.

A Hot Race for sheriff.

The hottest race for any local office ever known in Floyd county is now on for sheriff. For many years J. C. Moore has been sheriff or deputy, and in some capacity has been connected with the sheriff soffice since the days of Sheriff Quinn. He has made an excellent officer and is assisted by able and efficient deputies. He finds a formidable opponent in the field in the person of R. G. Hackney, the proprietor of the Broad street saloon, and a man who has many strong friends over the county. The interest in the sheriff's race has reached a white heat and every day Broad street is the scene of spirited discussions among the crowds which hang around the corners. A Hot Race for sheriff.

MRS. LEASE'S AMBITION

Will Not Be Satisfied with Anything Less

Than a senatorship.

Topeka, Kan., December 31.—Governor-elect Llewelling announces that he has decided to offer Mrs. Lease a position on the state board of charities. It will be one of the first appointments he will make. It is reported here that Mrs. Lease has manifested her willingness to accept the position, but it is to be well understood beforehand that in accepting this position she does not in any way relinquish her claim to the senatorship.

Car Works to Be Establishe

Car Works to Be Established.

Knoxville, Tenn., December S1—A strong company, with John M. Bass, of Fort Wayne, Senator Brice and Sam Thomas as leading stockholders, has been organized and will erect car works and a car wheel foundry at Lenoir City, twenty miles west of Knoxville. The car works will have the capacity of fifteen complete cars a day. A quarter of a million dollars will be expended on the plant. Already the machinery is being purchased for the factory and foundry which will be one of the largest industrial establishments

Jackson, Miss., December 31.—(Special.) The State Ledger this afternoon announced that The Clarion and The State Ledger have consolidated and will after Tuesday be published as The Clarion-Ledger. A charter of incorporation is published which shows that the present proprietors of the two papers are the stockholders named. The Ledger is an evening and The Clarion a morning paper. It is not stated in the announcement, but it is understood that the consolidated paper will be published in the afternoon by R. H. Henry, editor and proprietor of The Ledger. J. S. McNeely is editor of The Clarion, which is owned by him and J. L. Power. The Papers Combine,

Did Tramps Murder Them? Raleigh, N. C., December 31.-Special.) Persons from Chatham county state today that five arrests, of negroes, suspected of complicity in the murder of the venerable hir. and Mrs. Silver, have been made, but all have been released. It is now the belief that tramps committed the double murder. It was in daylight and boys playing near by heard the fatal shots. It is also now the belief that the recent double murder of the McDonala sisters, in the adjoining county of Moore, was the work of tramps. Persons from Chatham county state today

New Orleans, December 31.—Governor Foster today appointed Donaldson Caffrey, United States senator to succeed the late Senator Gibson. He enlisted as a private of artellery at the breaking out of the was and later served as an aid on the staff of General Joseph Walker. He is president of the bar association of Louisiana. In the late campaign he became a capdidate for state senator to which office he was elected by an overwhelming majority and rendered valuable service as chairman of the senate judiciary comittee. Gibson's Success

Another Iron Hall Officer Arr Another Iron Hall Officer Arrested.

Philadelphia, December 31.—Supreme Justics
F. D. Somerby, of the collapsed order of Iron
Hall, was arrested at his home here this
morning. The charge against him was thi
same as that named in the warrants on which
three other "supremes," Baker, Glading and
Eckeraley, were yesterday arrested—"Conspiring to cheat and defraud, with unlawfully
using money belonging to the order, and with
hindering and obstructing the administration of public justice."

Public Debt Stat

Washington, December 31.—The public debt statement for December will not be published until Tuesday, next. It is estimated that it will show a loss in cash during December of \$1,000,000, making the net cash about \$29,000,000. Pension payments during December have been in excess of \$15,000,000, or at the rate of \$180,000,000 a year.

Valuable Property Sold.

Florence, Ala., December 31.—(Special.)—The North Alabama furnace property, in this city, was sold at suction for \$69,515. The Spathite Iron Company, of Nashville, was the purchasers. The furnace which has been idle for two years will be put late that as seen as the purchase with the purchase which has been idle for two years will be put late.

WE MEAN TO START THE NEW YEAR A HUMMIN

HOW DO YOU THINK WE EXPECT TO DO IT

PRICES! PRICES! PRICES

will do the work. Our assortment of styles is hardly broken, and in our store you have as large a selection now as you could have gotte month ago. We are not the kind of people to carry goods from one season to the other. We know if people buy goods now they buy them CHEAP. YES, VERY CHEAP. It's the money we must get out of our goods now. Profits are out of the question. CUT figures are on, and, to give you an idea what we mean by

CUT FIGURES,

we quote a few of the changes in price. Beginning Monday, January 2, 1893, we put on sale: Thirty pieces of Cheviot Suitings, torm price Suit to Order \$30, now \$20. Ten pieces of black Clay Worsted,

FORMER PRICE, SUIT TO ORDER, \$35, NOW \$22.

Twenty pieces of fancy and plain Worsteds, the best goods manufactured, former prices, in Suit made to order, ranging from \$281 \$40, now \$25. On our Trouserings we have made a wholesale reduction. Every man needs an extra pair of Pants to wear out that Coat and Vest.

IT'S A WHOLESALE SACRIFICE

Our \$8, \$9, \$10 and \$12 Pants go now for \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8. Remember they are made to order. Our Spring goods begin to arrive the first of February, and by that time we want to sell every heavy-weight piece of goods in our house. We always do what we advertise to do, and this sale will be no exception. A grand, sweeping, stupendous reduction on every piece of goods in our house.

Do you want Clothes? Don't forget the number. See our windows.

KAHN BROS.,

THE LEADING TAILORS, NO. 8 WHITEHALL ST.

sun-mon-tues-top page

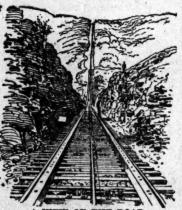
ATLANTA; GA.

Some of the Great One's Now Being

CABLE ROAD TO CLIMB THE CATSKILLS

The Waters of the Magara to Be Utilized to Turn Dynamos Between the Falis and Buffalo-Other Projects.

New York, December 29.—The engineers and those who are applying science to commercial development are interested in some new propositions which, if they are carried out, will be of great commercial importance. Among those is the construction of a cable railroad over the Catskill mountains. That enterprise will be completed within another year. Already the road is built up to the east side of what is called the Rip Van Winkle mountain. It passes only a stone's throw away from the rock upon which, according to tradition, Rip spent twenty years in sleep. If the twenty years in which he slept had expired in 1892, instead of that dim time of tradition of which Washington Irving wrote, Rip Van Winkle would on awaking have been very much more sur



VIEW OF THE ROAD prised than he was when he opened his eves to the alleged superhuman beings. This cable road, while not the longest is in some respects the most remarkable ever built. It surmounts a grade equivalent to 1,800 feet in a mile, which is almost as steep as an ordinary staircase. The road is less than two miles in length, yet it has been far more difficult to build than many stretches of one hundred times that distance other railroads have put their tracks upon. The cable is operated by a very powerful engine, and the cars also serve the purposes of traction since they balance one another. It was at one time thought to be the best plan to build the railroad after the model of that one which surmounts Mount Washington in the White mountain region. But the engineers computed that the cable system would be cheaper, would permit a straight line up the side of the mountain instead of curves and counter-curves, and that the cable system would be cheaper, would permit a straight line up the side of the mountain instead of curves and counter-curves, and that the cable system the foot of the mountain to the top, and than many stretches of one hundred times

it used to take the stage coach three or four hours. The precautions which have been taken to prevent accidents are simple. If the cable should break an automatic clutch would seize a support on the track, and the car be brought to a halt. It used to take all day to go from New York or Boston to the top of this favorite peak of the Catskills, but after the cable road was built last summer a company of capitalists were invited to make the jour-ney from New York city, the idea being to make a record for time. In a little over three hours after the train left the Grand Central station, the party was at the summit of the mountain. The road will be continued so that it will descend upon the west slope of the mountain, and the engineers have done some rather complicated work to overcome the difficulties which were presented on the west side. Capitalists and engineers as well are

talking a great deal about the consummation of the vast plans for the utilization of some of the water power which has hitherto gone to waste over Niagara falls. When the scheme was proposed a few years ago the men of money were timid about investing. It had been an old story. Some engineers were very doubtful about the practicability of any plans to secure any portion of that great power. At last men connected with what are called the Vanderbilt interests advanced some money experimentally, and were well satisfied that the capitalization of the corporation was completed a few years ago and the great work begun. It is now announced that within a few weeks the plant will be finished, and the company will be able to furnish 45,000 horse power to the city of Buffalo, and ultimately to serve more distant cities with sufficient power to light streets and run manufac-turing establishments. The development of electricity as a motive power made the completion of this Niagara tunnel scheme possible. The power which the great volume of water passing through the tunnel will furnish is to be communicated through electric dynamos, thus making it possible to distribute this motive force over a great territory. On the Canadian side of the river another tunnel is to be constructed speedily, which is to provide for a separate electric plant, serving some of the Canadian cities, but chiefly to be used as a sort of duplicate for the American system. Both the plants will, engineers say, be able to furnish power sufficient to turn the wheels of as many manufacturing establishments as can 1 built between the Niagara river and the city of Buffalo, and already propositions

have been received from some great man-utacturing establishments in different parts of the United States looking towards the abandonment of their present sites and location here. If the expectations of the greatest electric manufacturing city in the world. Colonel Albert D. Shaw, who was one of the most conspicuous consular representatives of the United States some years ago, believes that a dity of more than 1,000,000 people with a magnificent yearly output will be established in this rector.

ports have been received in New York suggesting that they have found an entirely feasible pathway over these mountains. A firm of New York bankers is gineers since this firm has issued exchange for them which have been cashed in some of the Ecuador towns. Each monthly mail brings a new set of these obligations from towns considerably farther south than those from which the bills of the month before were received. The engineers are likely to get into the region of the upper waters of the Amazon early in the summer, and it is possible that they may find greater difficulties there than they did in the mountains. The country is so cut up with the affluents of the Amazon that very frequent bridging will be necessary. In the fall the engineers are likely to reach the montanas of Peru, and thence southward their work will be comparatively easy. When they have made their reports, the project then besideration. Mr. Gould is reported to have doubted the commercial expediency of this railway along the backbones of the two American continents. He believed that as an engineering feat it was entirely possible, but he was rather doubtful about the securing of an amount of traffic which would make these roads pay. The South American nations who are interested in the scheme confessed that they did not consider the matter of traffic as one of so much consequence, as the political effect of the building of this road. They thought that it would absolutely bind the United States and the South American republics together. There might be a period of a good many years might be a period of a good many years before the road would pay, but they said that it was a road built for the future rather than for today. Mr. Blaine has always been an enthusiastic supporter of the idea, believing that it would be wisthe idea, believing that it would be wis-dom on the part of the government to give the project sufficient subvention to assure the completion of it. He argued that the Pacific railroad was a cheap investment for the government, notwithvestment for the government, notwithstanding the enormous obligations for
which the government is responsible.
There is a strong political element, however, which will oppose any proposition
to involve the government financially in
this enterprise, on the ground that it is
unwise for the government of the United
States to become the partner of any
country in such commercial development
as private capital would undertake if
there were promises of profit. there were promises of profit.

A curious thing has been discovered

by a company in New York city in some recent correspondence which it has had with persons all over the United States. In this correspondence the question was asked whether Chicago or New York would be the largest city in the twenteth century. The replies indicated that everywhere excepting upon the Atlantic sea coast north of Baltimore the opinion pre-valls that Chicago is to become, and

son, capable of floating a steamer. If that is done, it will be possible to ship direct from Chicago to the European con-tinent without taking advantage of the Canadian waterways. The importance of this protect was suggested to Mr. Hill the was one of the few commercial prejects tween maintaining the trolley and any which interested him quite as much as did partisan politics. Moreover, Mr. Hill rapid transit has been demonstrated to ed that the construction of this ship canal would be necessary if New York

Andrew H. Green, who is the executor of Governor Tilden's estate, believes that Chicago may pass New York if the sea-board city does not take into consolidawith it what is called the metropolitan district. If that should be done, Mr. Green believes it impossible for any American city to pass New York in the race for wealth and population. If that consolidation should take place next year tion of about 3,000,000.

Eastern engineers and capitalists are giving much discussion to a proposition to dam the Housatonic river in Connecticut, so that the great water power it furnishes may no longer go to waste. The project would require an expenditure of more than a million dollars, and some difficult engineering problems would have to be solved. Two of the greatest water to be solved. Two of the greatest water power plants in the United States now exist in New England, one at Lowell and the other at Holyoke, Mass. This proposed dam would furnish the largest water power within easy reach of New York, and make the manufacturing estimates the state of the stat York, and make the manufacturing establishments put up in the vicinity practically within New York suburbs. But a greater dam than this, and one which is being discussed by engineers in this country and in Europe with great interest, is that which the city of New York proposes to build in the Croton watershed. It will be the largest piece of masonry in the world. It will rival some of the structures built in Egypt and in Italy in ancient times. Its foundation goes seventy feet below the surface of the seventy reet below the surface of the earth. It will be nearly two-thirds of a mile in length. It will cost probably \$6,000,000, but when it is completed it will furnish New York with a reservoir containing thousands of billions of gal ons of water, and a sufficient amount to provide all the surply that may be used for a all the supply that may be uneded for a

hundred years.

Electricians are talking a greet deal about the development of the trolley system of street railways. J. J. Carty, who is a leading electrician in New York, says that the public does not seem to understand how great the revolution may be within the next ton years. The trolley within the next ten years. The trolley system, extending first from the heart of a city to one of the suburban towns, and then still further extended, will ultimatethen still further extended, will ultimately, he thinks, bring the rural districts within fifty miles of the greater cities, so near that they will become practically suburbs. This will, in his opinion, solve that problem which has attracted the attention of economists, and which is involved in the tendency of the American

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANUGAGES,

people to congregate in cities. The trolley system, all electricians believe, will be mightly extended within the next ten years. It will as completely thread along the highways as the telegraph lines now are strung overhead throughout the country. The enormous differences in cost be-

the satisfaction of capitalists so that it is probable before the close of the century hundreds of millions of dollars will be in ested in new enterprises of this sort Electricians say, however, that there are some very important problems to be solved before the trolley can become free from perils in the greater cities. The danger of personal accident is not so great as in that which follows the use of the arth circuit for the return of the electric earth circuit for the return of the electri E. JAY EDWARDS.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremb-lings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weak-ness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and com-

OUT LOOK This May Strike Yo

Stores, Offices, etc., and deal in Mantels, and Tiles. Send for catalogue and prices.

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POINTERS! @&

WILL CONTINUE

To sell out their stock below cost at private sale. This sale will continue several weeks longer, as the stock was so large that it was found impossible to sell it off at auction in so short a length of time. Thehandsomest goods are still offered in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and solid Silverware, and those who have New Year's gifts to make can't afford to purchase until they see the bargains exposed this week. For the first time is offered fine correspondence Stationery, made by Hurd, Whiting, and other well-known manufacturers, at five quires for one dollar. This includes envelopes, and is such paper as retails at from 50c to 75c per quire elsewhere: Remember the place.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.

47 Whitehall Street.

HOW

CHARLEY F

be accomplished Sandy Consumer Success don but to him

"I suppose it what people we and giving it Charley Frohm suggested the persent of the control of Widows, 'The Sardou, which American publi had prohibited Helyett,' a plec the European which is at preness in 'New Yohim a star and in which he has cy' and 'The M by no means companies frowill come so 'The Junior P and 'Jane.' Itions—yes ther about there are selves to me as you can reapendous. He ifor there isn't the country. I missarles."

And the gen and the "Y" is poster bearing

Digby Bell is The failure is rical circles in ing the I-told-everybody was sons for the the principal of

Jake Tannen
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"Mas Blythe, o John Sullivan

The Crust of Union Square to English translat Monue," and a

- 1893. -

WE WANT TO MAKE A GOOD BEGINNI

In spite of the old adage. A few words will explain our motives. We must have room. We need it. Our store is small, but full of bargains. It's unnecessary to quote prices. You could hardly believe it. But the goods are here and cost is not considered.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS CHILDREN'S SUITS.

They are the Favorites for this Week. Biggest Reduction Sale Ever Known in Atlanta.

CLOTHING COMPANY, ENTERPRISE

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And Some of the Theatrical Gossip Gathered from Them.

CHARLEY FROHMAN'S GREAT SUCCESS,

What Is On at the Theaters in New York. Digby Bell's Failure-Some of the Attractions for This Week,

They were talking about success in theatrical management and somebody in the party suggested the name of Charley Frohman.

"I have always believed that anything can be accomplished by perseverance and energy," said Sandy Cohen, who was one of the party. "Success don't come to him whi simply waits, but to him who works in the right way and who will not let a little failure down him. Look at Charley Frohman. Ten years ago that man owed \$60,000 and had not, apparently, any assets at all; today he is worth, I suppose, a quarter of a million dollars and controls more theatrical attractions than any man in the world. Frohman has nearly four hundred people on his pay roll, paying out over fifteen thousand dollars a week if sal-aries. How has he done it? Why, by continued persistent and intelligent wor. The secret of his success is found in the liberal policy he displays in employing none but intelligent actors and actresses, in

his wonderful tenacity of purpose, and in his matchless executive ability."

A quiet, unassuming gentleman with a slight tinge of the brogue Irish—which, by the way, doesn't exactly match the spelling of his name—spoke up at this juncture. He was Fred Wynne.

Wynne.

"Mr. Frohman's career is one worth studying," said he, "somebody has described it as the province of a successful newspaper man to know when hell was going to break loose next and to have a mas on the spot." Well with a theatrical manager it is to know what the people want and to be able to give it to them. All theatrical enterprises have to depend upon the public for favorable reception. The popular verdict is, after all, what counts. Newspaper criticisms may speak highly in praise of a certain piece as an artistic gem—or 'a literary compositoin of great merit,' but it is the public who pays their dollars at the box office who are the final judges."

inal judges."
"I suppose it is to this faculty of knowing and giving it to them that you attribut Charley Frohman's success as a manager? ed the newspaper man who was an interested listener.

terested listener.

"In a very great measure I do," said Mr. Wynre. "Mr. Frohman by his push and energy and the faculty of always doing the right thing at the right time, has risen in the last ten years from the position of an advance agent to that of one of the best known and most popular managers of theatrical enterprises in America. He has made successes of 'Held by the Enemy,' which has now entered upon its seventh year of popularity; 'Shenandoah,' which is in its third season; "All the comforts of home,' 'Mr. Wilkinson's Widows,' "Thermidor,' that masterolece of Widows, 'Thermidor,' that masterpiece of Sardou, which Mr. Frohman presented to the sardon, which Mr. Frohman presented to the American public after the French government had prohibited its performance in Paris; 'Miss Helyett,' a piece which created a furore in all the European capitals; 'The Lost Paradise,' which is at present playing to enormous business in 'New York; he saw John Drew, made him a star and equipped him with two plays in which he has won great success, 'Aristocracy' and "The Masked Ball." and last, but by no means least, are his excellent companies from his home theater which will come south with productions of win come south with productions of the Junior Partner.' 'Men and Women,' and 'Jane.' These are the principal attractions—yes there is 'Georiana,' and I've no doubt there are others that don't suggest themselves to me at this moment. His business as you can readily understand, is simply stupendous. He makes money and deserves to for there isn't a better man to work for the for there isn't a better man to work for in the country. I know for I am one of his

And the gentleman with the Irish twang and the "Y" in his name stuck on the wall a poster bearing the one word "Jane."

"Wynne has hit it," chimed in the theatrical magnate, of Augusta. "It sounds easy, doesn't it? But just think of being sixty thousand dollars in flebt, and then pulling out; that is worth considering. What's the matter with Charley Frohman as secretary of the treasury?"

Digby Bell is down and "Jupiter" is busted. The failure is said to be the worst in theat-rical circles in years. Some wise-acres are doing the I-told-you-so act but the chances are everybody was surprised. In giving the reasons for the failure they seem to overlook

sons for the failure they seem to overlook the principal fact, Digby is not funny. Some comedians who have no comedy in their make-up have succeeded, but Digby hasn't. Sorry for him, all the same.

Jake Tannenbaum announces the approach of Annie Pixley. The charming little woman has divested herself of some surplus flesh and next week begins her southern tour in "Mss Blythe, of Duluth."

John Sullivan—John L.—is a frost in New York. How the mighty do drop.

"The Crust of Society," produced at the Union Square theater on Monday, is a free English translation of Dumas's "The Demi-Monae," and although written thirty-seven Monue," and although written thirty-seven years ago it is regarded as one of his best compositions. The English into which it has been reworked is excellent and Mr. John Stetson's company performed it praiseworthy, Carrie Furner being the principal wicked woman. It was a handsome production in every way and the business during the week has been large. "The Crust of Society" is a money winner. At the Star theater Miss Minna Gale-Haynes, also on Monday, revived Sheridan Knowles's "The Hunchback," playing the part of Julia. The house was not haif filled to the first night and the business has been very poor since. It will take a heap of money,

to keep Miss Minna Gale-Haynes on the road.
Russell's "Society Fad" seems to be a winner a la "City Directory."
Scabrooke and his "isle of Champagne" seem to be in trouble in New York.
John Dow continues to do an enormous business at the Standard.
The newspapers jump on "The Fencing Master." They say it is not funny and that the music 's stolen.
"Aristocracy" is a big hit, and the revival of "Black Crook" is doing well.

"Aristocracy" is a big hit, and the revival of "Black Crook" is doing well.

For years the American public held in highest favor an actor whose soft German dialect, rich, sympathetic voice and personal magnetism offset much that was erratic in him, and which would not have been accepted from any other. But there was something rare in Joe Emmet, and he will always be remembered kindly.

We have just had another Joe Emmet on the Atlanta stage. The young man does not claim to wear his father's mantle and it is to his credit that he does not. He holds to the same general lines but has different touches in the treatment. Mr. J. K. Emmet is fortunate in possessions—a handsome stage presence, a sweet baritone voice and a most agreeable manner. He throws a dash into his work and gives it a romantic coloring which is especially attractive. He has a magnetism, too, which counts for so much. His temperament will naturally make him drift more and more toward the romantic. His songs were rendered with a sweetness which won the audience at once. With his singing, his zither playing, his graceful dancing and infectious comedy air, he reached all his auditors and delighted them all. A lullaby, for which his voic is not so well adapted, brough flattering applause. Mr. Emmet's engagement at DeGive's was all that the young actor could ask, for it was a distinct success.

Next season Mr. Emmet will produce a payr low which sidner Recorded is writing the play which Sidner Recorded is writing the play which Sidner Recorded is writing the playing the

young actor could ask, for it was a distinct success.

Next season Mr. Emmet will produce a new play which Sidney Rosenfeld is writing for him. It will be entitled "Fritz in Congress." The will have a character with a stronger romantic side to it than "Fritz in Ireland." The star promises to stage it handsomely and surround himself with a strong company as he has done this year. He pays far more attention to the setting of his productions than his father ever did, for the first Emmet was neglectful in that regard, as he was with respect to the fitness of the supporting company.

Some cruel scribe gets this off:

Some cruel scribe gets this off:

The Manola-Mason "If I Were You" engagement at Herrmann's leads most people to sincerely thank heaven that they are themselves and to express the opinion that if they were either John or Marion, they would change their play, their manager or something. Both are clever, and so is undoubtedly their company, but the thing called "If I were You!" well, it's what Mr. Hamlet of Denmark's called

The thing

With which to catch the conscience of the king

Ting, ting!

Langtry is out of danger.

And now the advance agent is telling of the eautiful Christmas presents his star received.

When Stuart Robson first produced "Our Bachelors" this season, it hap actor who took the opposite part to Robson was taken sick and a substitute assumed his place. In the fistic encounter at the end of the thiru act of the play, this substitute gave the thiru act of the play, this substitute gave Mr. Robson what the comedian thought too severe a pulitch and he gave it back with interest. This the substitute also repaid and before the audience could realize what was happening the scene had turned to a genuine puglistic exhibition. Mr. Robson got the best of it, however, and gave his adversary a blow that sent min to the extreme end of the footlights. The curtain at that moment descended and the substitute was forced to bow his way back behind the scenes amid roars of applause from the delighted audience.

Steele MacKaye is said to be in great feather in Chicago and is blowing considerably about his world's fair venture by teiling how his new theater scenery will be painted on sheets of iron 300 feet high, how his stage will have twelve feet of water under it, whereon to show the maritime pictures of his Columbus spectacle, and how instead of a curtain a number of immense search lights will flash their rays across the proscenium opening and thus throw the stage into impenetrable gloom. Millionaires are said to be backing him so probably they won's mind losing their money. Chicago, by the way, will be the crank center of the union until the fair is over.

probably they won's mind losing their money. Chicago, by the way, will be the crank center of the union until the fair is over.

Gossipers abroad say that Sarad Bernhardt's reckless son, Maurice, has squandered all of his own fortune and not a little of Sarah's money at baccarat, and as his independent little wife refuses to support him any longer, they have quarreled and separated. Then business has not been exactly successful of late with the great actress. Several of her ventures have not been rich in results. Finally they have burlesqued her Cleopatra and represent the divine as mildly dancing and singing "Ta-ra-ra Boonm-de-aye," and Sarah doesn't like it a bit. One can fancy the choice but translatable variety of French profanity with which the great tragedienne discusses this succession of misfortunes.

Here is one from The Dramatic News:
The following letter, which was received at this office yesterday, explains itself:
Editor Dramatic News: I write this because you are the paper of the actors, last July a mug called at my offis and affered to make Mrs. Brodie the modil for the silver statute. This is dead write as my bartender who writes this note was here then. He said his name was Harvey, and that it would cost 3,000. dollars. I told him al write, thinking to string him. Yours,

S. BRODIE,
P. S.—Me and the old lady don't speak now, but this is write.
To a reporter Mr. Brodie, who was at his post in his saloon on the Bowery below Grand street, said yesterday: "Dat's dead right, see? He wuz a tall mug with Killarneys, an'came to me place in a broom. It was just after me winnin' four thou on the fight, see? Well, say, I wus on, and I'm daffy if I didn't tink he wux dead right. Mrs. B. and me don't speak now, but she's got a shape out o' sight. Say, I tink some o' dose mugs is stringin' youse newspaper mugs, on de level." Mr. Brodie said he had documentary evidence for all he stated, and volunteered to send, a messenger up to his Broom street house for corroboration. As the papers were in his trunk, which

THE THEATER THIS WEEK. "Across the "Potomac."

Monday, the first theatrical day of the New Year, will bring one of the finest attractions that Atlanta will see this season. "Across the Potomac" is a war play, but for southern people it will only recall some of the finest characters of the civil war, presented in a manner that seems to show that a fair share, at least, of the heroism, abnega-

people appear on the stage at one time. Up to this time it has only been presented in the largest cities of the country, and was received everywhere with enthusiasm. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, among other papers, gave the following notice of the performance:

"The latest war drama, and better than most, is 'Across the Potomac.' It was pro-



duced for the first time in St. Louis last nigt, a tremendous audience applauding its striking scenes and well-fashioned plot. reconciliation are the positive, and robbery, murder, flight, deception and betrayal are the negative forces used in connection with battle scenes that tend to make 'Across the Potomac' a 'go.' The scenery is massive and realistic, one novel effect being a genuine electric sunrise. Henrietta Lander makes an acceptable heroine, and Ada Dwyer an excellent female spy."

"Across the Potomac" will be presented Monday and Teusday at nights and a Tuesday matinee.

Harry Lacy in the "Planter's Wife." Wednesday night and at Thursday's mat nee Mr. Harry Lacy and his company will present his greatest play, "The Planter's Wife," a beautiful southern story; Thurs-day night, the latest London success, "The Wife," a beautiful southern story; Thursday night, the latest London success, "The Next Day," a farcical comedy in three acts. Mr. Lacy, as a star, is too well known to present any criticism, and it is sufficient to say that his excellent company of players, assisted by Emily Rigl, is the strongest this great actor has ever had. At the Thursday matinee Mr. Lacy should have a crowded house, as he is acknowledged to be one of the greatest and best American romantic actors. In his play, "The Planter's Wife, which will be presented at the matinee, Miss Emily Rigl will wear some of the most expensive and beautiful dresses seen on the stage. The following from The Philadelphia Times is worthy of reproduction:

"That popular uptown theater, the People's, was crowded last evening when Harry Lacy revived the interesting southern drama, The Planter's Wife.' This was the first appearance at this house, but not before the majority of his audience, judging by the enthusiastic reception accorded him. The Play was well put on, and the members of the company proved themselves competent to fill their several parts. Mr. Lacy had all his former finish and vim in his character of Colonel Albert Graham, and Miss Emily Rigl, in her original part, Edith Gray, gare proof again of the possession of emotional powers of the highest order. She and Mr. Lacy shared the honors of the evening. The scenic effects were excellently arranged and managed, and the entire production was the best thus far seen at this house this season."

After unprecedented runs of one hunded

best thus far seen at this house this season."

After unprecedented runs of one hunderd nights and over in the principal cities of the country, the lovers of droll, humorous and rediculous comedy still eagerly watch for the coming of "Jane" to give her an ovation such as none other has ever received. "Jane" has not only been a success in America, she has also been a European success, having been presented for over four hundred nights in Paris and over three hundred nights in London. In "Jane" Mr. Frohman has ecured a comedy whose career will be long and successful, and it is doubtful if any comedy can ever take its place in the mind of the public to which it has become at present part and parcel of its existence. "Jane" will be presented at DeGive's on Friday and Saturday, with Saturday matinee.

The ground work of this play is the French comedy "Pretre moi tu Femme." Of course there were many situations in the French comedy "Pretre moi tu Femme." The ground work of this play is the French comedy "Pretre moi tu Femme." The ground work of this play is the French comedy "Pretre moi tu Femme." Of course there were many situations in the French comedy "Pretre moi tu Femme." The ground work of this play is the French comedy "Pretre moi tu Femme." The ground work of this play is the French comedy "Pretre moi tu Femme." The substitute of an American audience. In "Jane" these features have been eliminated and replaced by others more laughable and ingenius. The plot is as follows: A young Londoner has been going it at a rather rapid rate and has been going it at a rather rapid rate and has been going it at a rather rapid rate and has been going it at a rather rapid has the work of the proposes to the girl to whom he is engaged, but she would marry at such short notice, and he then proposes to the aunt of the firl to nominally become his wife until the lift to nominally become his wife until the lift.

trustee is satisfied and she refuses, but finally consents through the interposition of the young man's valet, who gains her consent unknown to his master. The master in the meantime, unknown to the valet, has ar-



ranged with Jane, the housekeeper, and the valet's wife, whose marriage is kept a secret from the master, to personate the youn fellow's wife to the old trustee. This is a brief sketch of the plot, and it is easy enough to imagine what a number of comical situa-tions might and have been evolved through it.

It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

ATLANTA, December 31, 1892.
Atlanta Clearing Association Statement. for the week

Local Bond and Stock Quotations, w York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.503 \$7.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:
STATE AND CITY BONDS. New Ga, 3½a 37 to 30 years... 95 New Ga, 3½a, 35 to 40 years... 95 New Ga, 4½a, 35 to 40 years... 95 New Ga, 4½a, ... 4 Atlanta 6s, L. D.100 Atlanta 6s, L. D.400 Atlanta 6s, L. D.400

1915112	114 Macon 6s	
Georgia 7s, 1896 108	Columbus5s 9716	
Savannah 5s104	Rome graded105	
Atlanta 8s, 1902.120	Waterworks 6s. 100	
Atlanta 7s, 1904 113	Rome 5s 90	
Atlanta 7s, 1899108	110000	
ATLANT	A BANK STOCKS.	
Atlanta Nat'l350	Lowry B'k Co149 186	
Atlanta B. Co12214 1	26 Atlanta Trust&	
	100 Banking Co 100 108	
Merch, Bank 150	Am'n Banking	
Bank S. of Ga 150	& Trust Co 100	
Gate City Nat145	South'n Bank'g	
	18 & Trust Co10) 103	1
RAIL	BOAD BONDS	
Ga. 6s, 1897101	Ga. Pacific, 1st. 100 101	
O- 0- 0010 110	Co Dealds at Et to	

Aug. & Sav.......103 A. & W. P.......103 do deben..... v5 E. At. L'nd Co .110 entral.....

THE NEW YORK MARKET. The following are closing bids:
Ala., Class A. 10 6... 102
do., Class B. 8s... 106
N. C. con. 6s... 102
do. 6e... 93
S. C. con. Browa... 95
Fennessee 6s... 103
Tennessee 103
Tennessee 103
Tennessee 6s... 103
Tennessee 103
Tennessee

NEW YORK, December \$1—The following is the tatement of the associated banks for the week ending THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, December 31.

The Liverpool and New York cotton exchanges and Chiesgo board of trade are closed today.

Local-Market quiet and steady; middling 9 7-18c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, ship-BECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK. 1891 | 1801 | 1892 | 1891 | 1892 | 1891

288 386 1076 1849 *12562 18606 256 306 1076 1349

NEW YORK, December 30—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,427,335 bales, of which 4,256,435 bales are American, against 4,632,336 and 4,244,645 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all in-erior towns 88,735 bales. Receipts from plantations 178,445 bales. Orop in sight 4,712,877 bales.

By Telegraph.

GALVESTON, December 31—Cotton, holiday; midding—; net receipts 2,685 bales; gross 2,663; sales 44; stock 185,674; exports coastwiss 38.

NONEOU E. December 31. Cotton holiday; midding.

9%; not receipt 693 bales; sales 2,000; ship ments 2,622 stock 117,266. AUGUSTA, December 31—Cetton firm; middling 94; net receipts 180 bales; shipments 222; sales 244; stock 46,336. CHARLESTON, December 31—Cetton, holiday; mid-ding —; net receipts 898 bales; gross 898; sales none; stock 53,490.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS ETC. CONSTITUTION OPPIOR,

ATLANTA, December 31, 1831.

Grocertes.

ATLANTA, December 21—Rossted coffee—Arbuckle's 33.60c 32 100 b cases; Lion 23.60c; Levering's 23.60c; Green—Extra choice 21 c; choice good 20c; Isir 13%c; common 18@13%c. Sugar—Granulated 5%c; cowdered 6c; cut loaf 6c; white extra 0 4c. New Orleans yellow clarified 4%c@48; yellow extra 0 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 46c; prime 35@30c; Imitation 23@250 Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@30c; domination 36@250 Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@30c; domination 36@250 Cloves 25@30c. Clanamon 10@12%c. Alispice 10@110 Jamaice ginger 18c. Singspore pepper 13c. Marce \$1.00 Rice—Fair 7%c; good 4%c; commono%36c; imported Japan 6g7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy \$1.0c; loceram \$1.19 Virginia 78c. Cheese—Full cream, Chedars 31 fasts 12%c. White fais—y bols \$4.00; pais 80c. Sosp—Tallow, 100 bars, 78 hs, \$3.00g3.75; turpentine, 69 b 37s. 60 hs \$2.258720. Canales—Faram 11%c; sta 10%c. Matches—100s44.0c; 300s \$300g3.75; turpentine, 69 b 37s. 65 gress, \$3.75. Seda—Kegs, bulk, 3c; do. 15 package. 5%c. casees, 1 b 5%c; do 1 and ½ hs \$0; do. % hs \$2.00 Crackers—XXX soda 4%c; XXX butter 6%c; best of XXX ringer anaps 6c cornhills 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 8%c; French mixed 12%c. Canned seda—Condensed milk \$3.006, 00; imitation 1.5c. L. W. \$1.7c; corn 25.006, 10c; clumon 25.00 kegs \$1.00 Shed-\$1.60 % asck.

†gNEW YORK. December 33—Come, options closed ateady 5 points dewn to 5 points up; No. 7 Rio or Santos January 16.25; March 16.60@16.15; May 16.50@15.95; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 17 174. Sugar, test oull but firm; fair refining 1@31-16; centrifugal 96-test 3 7-18; refined firm and in good demand; mould 4.96 @5%; standard; 4 11-18@4%; of 4 14.96 9-18; cenfectioner A 4 9-16@44; cut loaf 5 5-16@5%; powdered 4 13-16@5; granulated 4 11-16@5; cobes 4 13-16@5, powdered 13-16@5; granulated 4 11-16@5; cobes 4 13-16@5. No-lasses, foreign nom nai; Perto Rico best 23@32; English islands 1@28; New Orleans steady and n is redemand; open kettle new good tochoice 25@37. Rice in fair demand and steady; domestic fair 10 extra 3½@5%; Japan 4½@4%.

Flour, Grain and Meal. ATLANTA, December 31—Flour- First patent \$5.00; second patent \$4.50; extra fancy \$3.70; fancy \$3.55; family \$3.008.3.50. Corn—No. 1 white 58c; No. 2 white —c, mixed 56c. Oats—Texas rust proof \$7; white sec, mixed \$6c. Hay—Ohoice timothy, large bales, \$9c; khoice timothy small bales, \$5c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$5c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$5c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$5c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$5c; No. 2 ti

—§1.10 % owl. Steam feed—\$1.35 % owl. Grits—Pearl \$3.38.

**NEW YORK, December 31—Flour, southers quiet and steady: common to fair-extra \$2.103.10; good to choice \$3.1503.25. Wheat, spot firmer with options, No 2 red winter 703, in elevator; options dull but firm and \$4.50% has play in elevator; options dull but firmer, No. 2 10% in elevator; options dull, closing steady at \$4.00% at ava cet; January 49% May 51%. Coat, spot dull but steady; options neglected; January 35%; May 38; spot, No. 2 white 41; mixed western 3503.28. The proposed of the steady of th

May 41%. Oats slow; No. 2 cash 31 bid; May 34% OINCINNATI, December 30—Flour barely steady; Amily \$1.25@1.50; iancy \$3.15@3.40. Wheat steady and quiet: No. 2 red 70. Cern steady and quiet; No. 2 mixed tl. Oats barely steady; No. 2 mixed§34%.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, December 31—Provisions firm. Pork \$15.50. Lard nominal; prime steam 10.23. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 8.09; long clear 8.45; clear ribs 8.45; short clear 8.09. Bacon, boxed shoulders 8.12/s; long clear 5.63/s; clear ribs 9.63/s; short clear 9.63/s; clear ribs 9.63/s; short clear 9.63/s.

MEW YORK, December 31—Pork strong and fairly active; meas new \$18.00@16.50; old \$15.00@16.25. Middles firm; short clear 8.85. Lard dull but steady; western steam 10.69; city steam 10.69; options, January 10.89; May 10.15. May 10.15.

ATLANTA, December 31—Clear rib sides, boxed \$\frac{1}{2}\times_0\$ ice-cured belies \$10\times_0\$. Sugar-cured hams \$12\times_0\$14\times_0\$, ac cording to brased and average; California \$\frac{1}{2}\times_0\$. Breakisst sacon \$12\times_0\$2. Lard—Leaf \$11\times_0\$.

CINCINNATI. December 31—Pork quiet but firm at \$\frac{1}{2}\times_0\$3.75. Bulk meats firm; short ribs \$.82\times_0\$. Bacon firm; short clear \$9.87\times_0\$10.90.

Naval Stores. Naval Stores.
WILMINGTON, December 31—Turpentine firm at 27½; roain firm; strained \$1.00; good strained \$1.00; tar steady at \$1.00; to crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.00; virgin \$1.70.
NEW YORK, December 31—Rosin dull but steady; strained to good strained \$1.33½\$1.50; turpentine quiet and steady at 30\$251.
CHARLESTON. December 31—Turpentine firm at 27½; roain firm; good strained \$1.05.
SAVANNAH, December 31—Turpentine firm at 37½; roain firm at \$1.02½\$1.07½.

Fruits and Confections Fruits and Confections
ATLANTA, December 31—Apples—Fancy \$4.0024.50.
bbl. Lemons \$4.0024.50. Oranges—Florida \$2.50.25.00
B boz. Coconnuts 54.24c. Pincapples [1.502.00] \$4 dox.
Eananss—Selected \$1.502.20c. Figs 12515c. RaismaNew California \$2.25, ½ boxes \$1.50; ½ boxes 76c. Currants 126.6c. Leghorn citron 2052cc. Nate—Almonds igpecans 12516c. Brazil 11e2.125c. Fiberts 11½c. Wainuts 12½-6jifc. Feanuts—Virginia, electric light 5½
@del fancy handpicked 4½-26c. North Carolina 426c.

ATLANTA. December 31—Eggs 21@22e. Butter—Western creamery 28@35c; choice Tennessee 20@22/sc; other grades 18@12/sc. Live poultry—Turkeys 16@13/sc. Pressee 20.012/sc. Pressee 20.012/sc. Pressee 25.021/sc. Pressee poultry—Turkeys 14@15/sc. Dressee poultry—Turkeys 14@15/sc; ducks 12/sc. @360.01/sc. pressee poultry—Turkeys 14@15/sc; ducks 12/sc. @360.01/sc. pressee poultry—Turkeys 14@15/sc; ducks 12/sc. @360.01/sc. pressee poultry—Turkeys 14@15/sc. Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, December 31—Bagging— 1% B &g 3 B &c; 2½ B 7c. Arrow Ties—\$1.10.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. Notice is hereby given that the partnersh heretofore existing under the firm name Cunningham & Shedden, general agents the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Ne York, is this day dissolved by mutual consen

January 1, 1868.—The agency of the Mutua Life Insurance Company of New York wil hereafter be conducted by R. F. Shedden general agent. Jan 1-3t sun mon tues



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ATLANTA, GA., January 1, 1893.

A Happy New Year. Well, today is the first day of the new year, and it is Sunday, too. So much the better. You can, perhaps, get a fairer start by taking a little rest. What are you going to do for yourself, anyhow? Turn over a new leaf, of course; reform, improve, revise, readjust and recuperate. But this thing of turning over a new leaf is just a little bit too fashionable. Everybody does it or pretends to do it, and pretty nearly everybody gets caught at it. Nine times out of ten, the new leaf is made out of the same fiber as the old one: it is difficult to tell one from the other. It would be better to tear out all the old ones or get a new book. The old leaves, blotted and soiled, are not just the thing to carry around. Do away with them. Of course you want to be prosperous

and happy, and we sincerely hope you will. But don't try to be too prosperous. Prosperity has its dangers, and frequently it juts out over an awful fissure. Be as happy as you can, and that is simplest of all. There is more happiness and more content among the poor than there is among the rich. You will hardly believe it. Some of the poorest and most miserable men in the world are to be found among the very rich. The way to be happy is to make others happy. Make your children happy. It costs nothing. It is as cheap as the dirt on a deserted farm. It is such a small matter that few people pay any attention to it. Can't you, for one hour a day, be a child with your children? But we must be firm with them, you say. Ministers of grace! what would our condition be if heaven were firm with us.

Try to be happy, but don't be afraid of grief. It is a part of life, and not the worst part. Grief becomes sorrow and sorrow is a sweet companion for our solitary hours. The deepest shadows of night are not irksome to those who have learned how to live. Give up envy and malice, and the straining after show. Vanity that is gratified leaves the heart dead. There is one gauge of a Christian, but who will stand up to be measured by it? Do you love your neighbor? If so, there is no need of sermons for you, nor of benedictions. You will be happy in spite of the world, the flesh and the devil, and you deserve to be.

An Unwelcome Visitor.

It is announced that Louise Michel. the notorious French anarchist who is now sojurning in London, will visit Chicago, where she intends to spread the gospel of anarchy. We bar our outer gates against cholera

and yellow fever, and just as sound reasons exist for closing them in the faces of the enemies of society who desire to array our lawless elements against all good citizens. The Haymarket massacre , and the experience of Chicago with agita tors like Parsons and Spies should warn our authorities to prevent the importation of such murderous cranks as Louise Mi-

The fact cannot be denied that we have in our large cities a dangerous class ready to follow any leader who will furnish opportunities for pillage, murder and incendiarism on a large scale. It is a foolish policy to temporize with these public enemies. Their meetings should pe prohibited, their societies broken up, their newspapers suppressed and their leaders locked up

Especially should Chicago guard its peace and order this year. The world's fair will draw hosts of people to that city, and there will be much to tempt the so-called anarchists to indulge their thirst for blood and their destructive and thievish propensities.

If it is right to bar out the pestilence that destroys the body, it is right to bar out the moral and political pestilence that threatens our souls, our institutions and our society. If Louise Michel lands on our shores she should be jailed as a suspicious character, or sent back over the

Confidence and Credit.

Ninety-five per cent of the business of the country is done on credit. Credit is based on confidence, and confidence is based on something that can

sooner or later be turned into cash. Our people enter the new year with renewed confidence in each other, in their government and in their resources st year closed with a revival of general prosperity, with a swelling vole of trade, with fewer failures and far maller amounts than usual, with increased railway earnings and with a profitable industrial showing. Then the ditical situation inspires confidence ev-

erywhere.
These features of the situation will enats and stimulate devel-The hoarders of money in large feeling satisfied that they will get their share in the race for dollars.

Even without an expansion of the cur rency, this feeling of confidence will have the effect of an expansion.

We do not look for flush times, but we have a right to expect good times for the prudent and industrious. The fact that onfidence is based on something that can be turned into cash need not alarm us. Nothing can now stop the development of the material resources of th south, and capitalists the world over will be willing to invest their money here and loan it on long time instead of making mere speculative dashes at the nuggets on the surface.

Ninety-three should mark the beginning of our most prosperous era in a generation.

Why Not Come South? Our southern contemporaries are very generally advocating immigration on the line suggested many times in these col-

umns during the past few years. The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche takes advantage of the northern blizzard to urge the shivering victims to come south. It savs:

Take the state of Pennsylvania alone, where the winters are severe and land worth from \$20 to \$100 an acre. There are many families who would come to Tennessee if they knew the fertility and cheapness of our lands. They are a sturdy and thrifty class of people who make the best of citizens and are a valuable acquisition to any country. Tennessee should make an organized effort to secure them. This class avoids the south because the popular belief is that only cotton can be raised here, and cotton-raising is something they know nothing about. As a matter of fact, we have too many about. As a matter of ract, we have too many cotton-raisers, and want farmers who can raise diversified crops, such as the land will abundantly produce. Tennessee is behind her more prosperous northern sisters because she lacks population. What is wanted is more people to fill the waste places and make them blos-som like a rose. The opportunities offered in this section are numerous and inviting without reference to the cotton-raising industry. Dur ing the holidays turkeys sold in this market for 20 cents a pound, and the market was sup-plied by northern cities. A dozen turkeys of average weight would be worth as much as a bale of cotton. Everything else is in propor-tion. There is nowhere in the country where diversified farming could be made as profita-ble as in west Tennessee. The climate is salubrious, the soil productive, and the market is here. Farmers who will rase market sup will have little difficulty in comp distant states. The thrifty Ger with distant states. The unity German-American from Pennsylvania would soon real-ize this, were he here. Some effort should be made to induce colonies of these citizens to

come to west Tennessee, and assist in the development of the country.

Now, everything claimed by the Memphis paper for Tennessee is equally true of Georgia. And there is a good deal more to be said. Immigrants from the northern states will find here institutions and customs which they can easily make their own. Besides the agricultural interest, they will find an industrial awakening that will invite their capital, tempt their enterprise and pay their skilled labor. They will find life easier and less expensive in this genial clime, and whether they come in colonies or singly they will find that good citizens are wel comed here and made to feel at home.

The idle tale that republicans cannot vote in the south has been exploded. But as the republicans north and west seem to be getting out of the G. O. P. as fast as they can, this last matter is not of much importance.

A New Yorker, about to fold his tent and return to his native state, sends us a letter of complaint and explanation. We find the letter to be unusually interesting and suggestive, and we therefor: lay it before our readers for their consideration. It is certainly worthy of atten-

Mr. Oulck, who writes the letter, came to Georgia in 1891, and induced a neighbor to come with him. They came for the purpose of engaging in the sheep industry-the raising of spring lambs for the Atlanta market. Mr. Sprague has sold his property for a profit and moved back to New York. Mr. Quick is about to sell his farm and return to his old home They like the people, the climate suits them and the soil is all they expected it to be, and they have doubtless made a little money. They have simply been run out of Georgia by dogs.

It is a brand new application of an old story. These two New Yorkers who have retired before the influence of the bob-tailed brindle cur were worth more to the state than all the dogs in it. "The negro," remarks Mr. Quick, "is not in this except as the owner of dogs." But that is the point. As the chief owner of the worthless dogs in town and country, the negro is very much in it. He is very much in it, too, when he goes roaming over the country shooting at jay birds with a single barrel gun, and accompanied by seventeen dogs of all sorts and sizes. The negro's very much in it, too, when his dogs get hungry. As they are not fed, they get in the habit of feeding themselves, and they can find no more toothsome morsel than the spring lamb or even

the bell-wether. But the negro has very good company. The white people are in it, too; they have, in fact, set the example. Whenever you see a farmer who is deeply in debt and who is unable to make buckle and tongue meet, you may know that his back yard swarms with curs and mongrels of all kinds. If some of them could sell their dogs for 10 cents apiece they would be able to buy their wives a nice dress. The trouble is not with the negro-it is with the white folks. The negro is simply an innocent imitator. He sees poor white men raising droves of worthless dogs, and, as they cost their owners little or nothing, he proceeds to raise a drove of

But in the long run these worthless dogs are a heavy tax on the resources of the state. They not only keep down the sheep-raising industry, but they drive out well-to-do men who come here to engage in it. The trouble about it is that there is no remedy for this state of things in Georgia. The public sentiment of the state has long been in favor of a law that would tax the worthless dogs out of existence. But when such a measure is proposed the Potiphar Peagreens who manage to get in the legislature, take measures to suppress it, and they have been highly successful thus far. The truth is. the Hon. Pottphar Peagreen has a swarm of worthless dogs of his own, and in this matter he is his own constituent.

The man who has a dog that is worth keeping not only feeds him, but is will-ing to pay a reasonable tax on him, but

ecting the mongrels that howl in his back yard when they are not prowli on the premises of his neighbor, ignor this fact, and bitterly opposes a dog law. That is why we say there is no remedy our correspondent and his neighbor to pack up and retire from the one-sided

We are sorry to lose these men, but they may have the consolation of knowing that they are not the only citizens who have been run out of the state by the conditions brought about by Peagreen legislation. Legislators who disgrace themselves by their attitude toward the confederate veterans and who harbon sheep-killing dogs, cannot be expected to promote the live interests of the state. Anyhow, we wish our correspondent

The mugwumps are doing all they can to destroy the harmony of the democratic par-ty. We trust they are not influential enough

and his friend a happy and prosperous

Grace, who is a Blaine man in one co ty and a Cleveland man in another, is be coming quite conspicuous. Carl Shurz, is the original moral force in our politics, has reason to be jealous.

Mr. Whitney says that Mr. Murphy will be chosen senator, and Mr. Whitney has demonstrated the fact that he never unless he knows what he is talking about

The mugwumps may succeed in stirring up a rumpus between the democrats of New York and the administration, but what will they gain by it? Grace cannot be president until all the people have moved out of the country.

The democrats can have a happy New Year by putting the mugwumps in some body else's stocking.

Marthasville is entitled to a happy New Year, and native pluck and energy

The Constitution wishes everybody

happy New Year. We don't know how all he office-seekers can be happy, but we hope they will be, all the same. Success doesn't bring happiness. The

best way to be happy all the year is to make other people happy during the next twelve months.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Mr. Charles Madden, of Titusville, N. Y. as sold his bride of two months for \$25. The probate of Tennyson's will calls attention to the estates left by men in recent years. Tennyson's personal estate amounts to more than \$250,000. Robert Browning, of whose will A. Tennyson and F. T. Palgrave were the attesting witnesses, left personalty in England of the value of \$83,875. Victor Hugo, who, like Tennyson, attained the age of eighty-three years, had a personal estate in his country to the amount of \$460,630. Dr. Charles MacKay's property was valued at \$13,150, and that of Eliza Cook at \$25,285. Matthew Arnold's estate amounted to \$5,205. His will, in his own handwriting, was one of the shortes: that has ever come under probate. It was: "I leave everything of which I die possessed to my wife, Frances Lucy." Browning's will was in his own beautiful handwriting, with the initial letters of all the nouns substantive in capitals after the old style. Victor Hugo's will was not written by himself, but dictated and signed "par moi," and is, in its style, eminently 'characteristic of the author. The late Lord Lytton left \$366,350 in personalty, but no great portion of this haps, was earned by Owen Meredith, the

times \$3.600,000 to the Chicago university. A wood-chopper near Denison, Texas, recently dug up a box containing \$10,000. It was

onfederate money. During the discussion of the United States anking bill in congress some time in 1835 or 1836. John Randolph, of Roanoke, who was opposed to the passage of the bill which was intended to establish a United State bank, said that he had discovered perpetua and that it was very simple

Paper makes Money makes banks, Banks make poverty, Poverty makes rags, Rags make paper, Paper makes money, Money makes banks,

and so on for ever and ever. PUBLIC OPINION IN GEORGIA

The Americus Times-Recorder does not mince words when it comes to speak of the tendency shown by people north and south, to antic ustice in dealing with the perpetrators of out justice in dealing with the perpetracies of corrages upon honorable women. It says:

"Legislatures may legislate, courts may decree and governors proclaim, but whenever the women of the land are assaulted, the husbands, fathers and brothers will rise up in the startest worth. majesty of their righteous wrath and visi swift and condign punishment on the offender be he pauper or plutocrat, black or white."

The Griffin Call manifests a boisterous, but perfectly justifiable, glee over the rascals who get fleeced while scheming to rob others. Here a how The Call feels about it:

is how The Call feels about it:
"Men who are swindled by the 'green goods'
method deserve no sympathy and get little.
Anxhous to buy counterfeits and get suddenly
rich they trust the men who are to supply
them with the 'green goods.' In fact it is
rather enjoyable to hear of a man getting
swindled in that manner. It reveals his true
character to his neighbors."

The Carroll Free Press, commenting upon and commending the reasons given by Gov-ernor Northen for vetoing the educational bill, emarks further:

remarks further:

"It seems to us that the governor might have added as another objection, that such studies as the constitution of Georgia and the United States, which our wisest men cannot well understand, as they differ in their interpretation of those documents, could hardly be classed as elementary branches."

The Augusta Herald is of the opinion that it there were enough democrats in America to elect Mr. Cleveland president, there are cer-tainly enough good ones among the number to fill the offices without drawing from the mugwump list. Says The Herald:
"Our Idea is that no faulty men should be appointed to office, but we believe, nevertheless, that there are more than plenty of stanch, reliable democrats to fill every office in the gift of the president."

DROWNED. A woman, young, but haggard and white, Flies like a ghost through the stormy night;

On, and still on, to the river's brink, Never once daring to pause and think A moment she stands by the river there,

Raises her heart in a penitent prayer, Then a plunge, a splash, the waters close, weary soul has found repose.

A dripping corpse, a curious throng, A moment's glance, and they pass along; But an aged form through wind and sleet Comes tottering down the dreary street, Pauses and bends o'er the cold dead face, Where sin and sorrow have left their trace

A piercing shrick on the wintry blast, The mother has found her child at last, And there on the pavement, race to face,

They lie together in death's embrace; Both drowned, the one in the river there, And one in the depths of cold despair.

Ushering in the glad New Year; The world moves on with its laugh and jet But mother and child are both at rest. JUST PROM GEORGIA.

The Griffin Morning Call comes along as piump and juicy as a middle opeach. It is edited by a man who how to make a handy little daily

If Douglas Glessner is really doing all that bondoir and bridal chamber furnishing that is alleged against him, it may be fairly credited that he is going still further into the noose-paper business. But it is not bigamy in Georgia to be married to a good newspaper and a good woman both at the same time.

The Madisonian has adopted the only true journalistic policy for 1893. Hereafter it says all business with it must be, as Sam Jones puts it, C. O. D.—come omediately down!

The editor of The Jesup Sentinel has a cute way of appealing to the sympathies of his friends. Under the caption "Another Editor Gone Wrong." he notes that the former editor of The Flovilla Enterprise has become a Methodist preacher, and adds:
"Unless times get better we'll have to skip or go to preaching, as it is, we don't get chicken and eggs to eat once a month since we've been editing The Sentinel."

Our excellent confrere of The Tifton Ga-tette, in reviewing the year just ended, is bold enough to put into print a statement that will be marked "ditto here" by a goodly number of his fellow editors in Georgia, viz:

"So that now, at the close of the long and wearisome twelve months of labor, the editor can say he has honestly earned a much better support than he has received."

Brother Josiah Wallis, of The Jonesboro Enterprise, gets out the best and breeziest small pica paper in the commonwealth. It is a large-sized success.

Brother Revill's Vindicator came shivering in under bare poles this week. It had a lamentably empty "inside." But as Brother Revill was himself in Atlanta part of Christmas week we trust he got full—of good things to restore the noble old Vindicator to its ormal proportions next week.

Captain Phil Byrd's "Hustler of Rome," speaking of it in electrical phrase, is a thousand watt engine of journalistic enter-

a big ad. for the editor and for the town. It was gotten up "to the queen's taste" "Be it resolved" is now the order of the day in the print shops, and it sounds from the tripod down the line to smudge-faced facto-tum whose name is unspeakable in these

The last issue of The Dalton Argus was

The Chattanooga editor who discovered that illusive comet the other night will do as-tronomical science a service if he will print a diagram if its exact location—whether in the constellation "jag," or near the tall of the "slippery snake."

The Atlanta correspondence of The Columbus Enquirer-Sun is far and away the clever est that goes regularly away from Atlanta. It is only a part of the admirable work that mes from the pencil of Mr. Frank Weldon

The Jonesboro News comes printed on "yaller" paper and Trox Bankston sends The Ringgold New South wearing an overskirt of old gold. These two journals matched make a sort of whistler symphony in quarantine

One of the new publications of 1893 that is bulletined to go forth from Atlanta is "The American Review of the Churches" The magazine will be a monthly after the order of "The Review of Reviews," but will deal exclusively with matters of church and theological movements. A great field and quies success are evidently waiting for such a success are evidently waiting for such a periodical, if prudently and energetically con-ducted, as it doubtless will be.

There is a growing tendency among the Georgia weeklies to discard the ready prints and resume all home work. Several have re-cently made the change and in every instance to the advantage of their issues

The Athens Banner gets the news. In that department it is nonpareil in its ds a man to sta over him with a stuffed club.

Pot-Boller Paragraphs.

The Georgia goober-grabber is being lampooned as an office-grabber.

A Georgia hanging, set for next Friday, is unavoidably postponed on account of the absence of the victim. He dug out of jail and leat a flag comportunity to go "straight up to

lost a fine opportunity to go Nearly every "more cotton" crank farmer in Georgia is advising his neighbors to "plant less." The crank wants to "queer" the market

"The next governor of Georgia" is appearing simultaneously in a large number of the towns of the state. He is always most numer ous a year ahead of picking season.

Today a great many people will "swear off,"
but a greater number will swear on.

There is much speculation in cotton, but a still larger amount in cabinets.

Cleveland wears a No. 18 collar, but he wants it understood that "18" is not Tammany's tele-

IN SOUTHERN SANCTUMS.

Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, editor of The Nashivile American, is the foreshadowed "dark horse" of the senaturial situation in Tennessee. Colonel Cooper is one of the most accom-plished gentlemen in the Volunteer State, is a stalwart democrat and a man perfectly equipped to prove a most efficient member of the United States "house of lords."

One of the most capable, fascinating an versatile pens that illuminates a southern newspaper is that guided by Hon.

M. B. Hilliard, of The New Orleans Times-Democrat. As an industrial commentator he exceeds in force and enthusiasm any other journalists in the south

Editor Corey, of The Birmingham Age-Her ald is an indefatigable worker. A master in is no wonder he has given The Age-Herald a repute more valuable than money can over

Colonel McGowan, of The Cattanooga Times cannot be spoiled by luxurious surroun his new and beatifully equipped sanctum he is putting an added vigor and zest info, his editorial productions. His recent roast of John W. Ryckman was a pattern job.

The "strict constructionist" editor of Ti Memphis Appeal-Avalanche, discussing the outh Carolina anti-liquor license legislation wys that he "would not have believed such

Somebody presented the manager of Th Marshall, Tex., Messenger with an emerald and diamond scarfpin. Somebody else allowand diamond scarfpin. Somebody else and him the use of a scarf to wear it in.

The Savannah News, commenting on the in appropriateness of some of the poetic name which states and cities are known, reveals the fact that there are wore palmette trees growing in Savannah than in all of South Carolina, and yet South Carolina is thown as the "Palmetto State."

The editor of The Lexington Transcrip must be a devotee of the Kentucky native weed. He says are efforts of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union eisters to abol-ish the smoking compartments in Pullman cars makes him "tired" The Knoxville Tribune is savage against the new populist order, the Industrial Legion, and does not blink to remark that "the evil of the contract of the cont

arers who are at the head of the or ganisation ought to be hanged!" The editor of The Nashville Banner helps of the righteous crusade against the hip-pocket cowards, and very truly says that "many a man has committed murder and made his own life a wreck simply because he was turned into a fod by the knowledge that he had a murderous weapon concented on his person."

The Memphis Commercial is of the opinion that officers of the law have no business set-

bemselves up as judges of the wisdom or utilonality of laws laid upon them for ion. "His duty is to enforce it," says itor, and the editor is not only emphatically right, but he fit touching upon a great and growing evil among latter-day officials.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE,

Editor Constitution—I came to Georgia from the state of New York in 1891. In the same year/I induced another gentleman to come to Georgia. He came, bringing his family and a capital of \$36,000. It was our purpose to engage in the sheep industry. Our object was to raise early spring lambs for the Atlanta market.

engage in the sheep industry. Our object was to raise early spring lambs for the Atlanta market.

Mr. Sprague, who came to Georgia with me, lived here until June, when he sold all his holdings and moved back to New York. He sold his property at a profit sufficient to cover his expense. I am about to close a sale of my farm at a reasonable advance, and return to my old home. We have been driven out of Georgia by dogs.

As I write you a dozen long, lean, hungry sheep-killers are skulking around my yard, waiting for the crumbs from my scanty table. I do not care to live in a country on sunshine and water. Within thirteen miles of your capitol, by highway, 100 acres of good land with a railroad front, was sold last week at \$5 per acre. It adjoins my land and could I put sheep on it, I could well afford to pay \$25 per acre, and one year ago I secured an option on this land at \$7 per acre.

Cattle will never preceed sheep on these lands. The sheep must come first to fertilize, kill briars and bushes. Bermuda or other grasses will not grow rank enough for cattle until the soil is enriched.

The prosperity you now, and have for some years, enjoyed, is owing to the rapid increase in land values. So long as this continues, the rich may make money. A large portion of the wealth thus obtained passes into the hands of the allen, who in due time folds his tent and steals away.

Please let me call your attention to the need you have of a public market place. Your retail grocers are opposed; but a larger interest is suffering, and this alone will prevent the thrifty German market gardener from coming here. He may not speak our language well and would not peddle from door to door or trust the sales to others. Make note of this fact. A good farm in the bluegrass region of Kentucky will cost from \$100 to \$200 per acre. Yet the land of DeKalb country for the productive, and the Atlants market is today one of the best in this country for the productive, and the Atlants market is today one of the best in this country for the product

rich, prospendent prove irresistible to suffering humanity and the world.

The negro is not in this, except as the owner of dogs. Few, if any, remain away by reason of fear of the negro. But unless your law makers are more progressive the negro will have the land merely by numerical strength. If he, in this way, comes in possession, I would, if need be, once more battle for his rights, inherent or lawfully acquired. Respectfully,

C. B. QUICK.

SOUTHERN SCINTILLATIONS. A Kentucky editor eloped with another nan's wife. The other man caught up with the couple, beat the editor into pulp and then told the pair to "git!"

The governor of North Carolina will urge the legislature to help boom the Nicarauga canal scheme. He is favorable to water ways The Charanooga Press warns the world that

get work to do. So he hangs out the sign: The Appeal-Avalanche says the cotton yield in the Memphis area will be only one-half

there are more men in Chattanooga than can

The friends of Cogressman O'Ferrall are about to hold a caucus in Richmond to arrange a programme for booming him for the

Governor Foster, of Louisiana, has had a lively Christmas season with listening to vari-ous delegations urging their favorites for the vacant seat of the late United States Senator

An Arkansas boy deliberately killed his mother with a shotgun, in obedience to her order, and under the threat that she would shoot him if he refused to obey.

The New Orleans Picayune has an account

of what it calls "An Informal Execution. The nub of the matter was that a coupl of rascals were lynched. The North Carolina papers are urging the people to hold primary elections to determine

the shall he re as postmasters. Colonel Julian S. Carr, the millionaire tobac co king, of Durham, seems to be the popular North Carolina candidate for a seat in th

Congressman Williams has served notice of contest upon Thomas Settle, the only republican returned as elected to congress North Carolina. This will sorter unsettle Mr.

Settle. Nancy Garrison, a negress living at Holly Springs, Miss., has the longest hair in the world growing on her head. It is eight fee length and drags two feet on the floor.

In Mobile, Thursday, Thomas H. Sapping-on, who blew the bugis call over the bier of Jefferson Davis, repeated the call to the cylin der of a phonograph, that it may be preserved and reproduced at the world's fair.

In Wytheville, Va., Wednesday last, a pri-mary for postmaster was held and Alexander Holler won by receiving a vote of 334 out or 517 votes cast.

GEORGIA' GOSSIP.

It is reported that the defense of the Drs. Hinkle, charged with the murder of Dr. Worsham, at Americus, will be conducted by Hon. Washington Dessau, of Macon, and Hon. Fleming DuBignon, of Savannah.

Dr. L. C. Adamson, who holds a prominent position in the insane asylum on Blackwell's Island, New York, is visiting relatives in Bowdon. Rev. J. W. Baker, of Madison, has read the Bible from lid to lid thirty-eight times.

The Carroll Free Press, in the language of Lord Andy Carnegie. "knows a good thing when it sees it," and so testines:
"There is no discounting the fact that this great paper stands among the foremost journals of the country, as a newsgatherer. If you want a paper that will give you the news white it is fresh with the bloom on, subscribe to The Constitution."

Brunswick wants a union depot and the city papers are raising a racket about it that ought, in due season, to fetch it. The Georgia negro's humor is not all of it manufactured in the dialect foundries of the newspapers. For instance, here is a true report:

report:

"A few days ago a negro's wagon broke down near Carrollton. A white man passing offered assistance, which was gladly accepted, and when the wagon was again on its wheels the negro expressed his gratitude thus: 'Boss, I hope your wagon will break down some day and I can return your kndness.'" The town of Acree is in a peck of trouble

It doesn't know whether it is in Worth county or Dougherty county. The supremount will have to settle the question.

Carroll county claims to have had m children in the public schools in 1802 the any other county in the state. This is great honor that old arroll is laying claims and we would like to have the returns from the county that disputes its boast.

J. L. Hunt, manager of the High Point Comapny, Cumberland Island, is now in Cin-cinnati arranging for large sales of property at High point, preparatory to building a large hotel there. The Times the other day had a peep into some confidential matters which indicate a great forward move for Brunswick.

Rev. Dr. Nunnally, late of Macon, has arrived safely at Memphis and has been accorded an enthusiastic welcome. He begins his ministry as paster of the Central Bujiyas church talay.

to Washington society has lific topic of conversation in

who are not very far in the swim, the reasons why this affair has cause than usual comment is that besides into the young lady into the world of soconvinced the Washington public, or as many of them who were fortunate to be invited to the affair, that the intend to shine with save much that the intend to shine with even more the Whitneys shone during Presi land's last administration. Senato cently leased for a long term of ran. Not only was the inside entirely fitted and renovated at an enormous cost, the outside was so changed that the utidificulty is experienced by the uninitiated gaining entrance. Apparently there is street entrance, although the mansion function of the sidewalk without the charge mary strip of parking so common in Waston. There are large metallic gates at end of the edifice, which when open disease courtyard which forms the entryway this modern palace. The house is said in more finely fitted out than any of the mificent dwellings in this city of rich perbut the greatest cause for astonishment. nificent dwellings in this city of rich people but the greatest cause for astonishment veloped by the tea above mentioned was the disclosure of the enormous "household which the senator maintains. His livery which the senator maintains and the senator maintains. olive green trimmed with a welt of colored cloth, and the servants who this livery form several corporal guards of who knows whereof he talks declares that the senator has not less than thirty pain his pay attached to his household. The includes only housekeepers housemake in his pay attached to his household. Includes only housekeepers, housemate cooks, butlers, waiters, coachmen and from men! and does not take into account merel and young men who draw "salaries" is stead of "wages" in return for their services. in a clerical capacity to the senator for Ohio. The Brice mansion will be durathis winter the Mecca to which every soday nob in Washington will make a pilgriman he or she can only secure a card, and it safe to say that during the winter, and upon reception days, those who hang on the frings of society will not wait the formula of the reception of a card before crowds their way through the courtyard beneath portals of the one time residence of W. W.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The tea given by Senator and Mrs.

Mr. Bland on Silver

Mr. Bland on Silver.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, the leader of the silver men in the house, says though at effort will be made to repeal the Sherman silver law in this congress it will not be successful. The silver men, he says, will never agree to repeal this law unless better silver legislation is inserted in its place.

"The Sherman law," said he today, the hearest we have been able to get a free coinage yet. It is proposed to repeal that proposition was to be carried, silver would be at once demonetized, and when that happens it will not be long before gold, too, is demonetized.

happens it will not be long before gold, too is demonetized.

"The world produces only about one hundred and twenty-five or one hundred and thirty million ounces of gold, of which about seventy-five millions is used in the arts, leaving fifty or sixty millions to be coined. So resee, if we were to get it all it would not be \$1 per head of our population.

"With silver demonetized there would be such a fight for gold among the nations, the highest bidder getting it, that panics would inevitably ensue. Then the people of this country would rise up, take hold of the government, and give those now trying is run it such a lesson in finance as they don't dream of. The eastern men who are clamping for gold are too greedy, and are grasping for everything in sight, letting the future take care of itself. They will find out their mistake."

"Would the silver men accept a change is the ratio from 16 to 1 to 20 to 1?" I asked. "Why, that would demonetize more than a billion silver dollars in the world," said he, "and would fix the price of silver for-

"It is my belief that the world is drifting apidly to paper money. It would reach that point before long, and I don't know but that

The President Should Have a Home. The President Should Have a Rome.

The case of scarlet fever at the white house has caused the local health authorities to quarantine the executive mansion. As a consequence cabinet meetings have been declared off for the present, and there are practically no visitors to the white house. There is a delegation from Brazil here now for the purpose of submitting to the president as arbitrator the question in dispute between Brazil and the Argentine Republic over the missioner boundary line. But owing to the quarantine of the white house the matter has been postponed and the commis-sioners are awaiting a time when the presi-dent can meet them at another place in the

This unfortunate state of affairs at the white house has renewed the discussion of the necessity of having a president's dwelling house and the executive offices in separate buildings. Indeed everybody agrees now that they should be separated and it is probable that a bill for the erection of another building to be used either as executive offices or as a residence for the president's family will be introduced in the present congress.

It is probable that Mr. Cleveland will be consulted in this matter, as he has been as It is probable that Mr. Cleveland will be consulted in this matter, as he has been advised not to carry baby Ruth into the white house on the 4th of March. Physicians say the germ of diseases are liable to remain in the house for mouths, and perhaps years, and that it would be taking a great risk to carry a young child into the house.

dent can meet them at another place in

Mr. Blaine May Live. Mr. Blaine seems to be holding his own very well. While two weeks ago his death was expected at every moment it is now said that he may live for months and perhaps a year or two, though he will never be able to assume any active duties again.

E. W. B.

10 MEET ON MONDAY WEEK-

The Presidential Electors of the Various States Cast Their Votes on January 9th. The Presidential Electors of the Various States Cast Their Votes on January 2th.

On next Monday week the electors of the various states of the union will meet in their respective capitals and cast the electoral vote of the state for president and vice president. This is always done on the second Monday in January, and this year it falls on January 2th. After meeting and casting the vote of the state for president and vice president, a messenger is chosen by the electors to carry, the official vote of the state to Washington. The Georgia electors will, therefore, meet at the state capital on Monday, January 2th, and cast the vote of Georgia for Cleveland and Stevenson, choose a messenger to carry their official vote to Washington and adjourn.

IN A CRITICAL CONDITION-

Mr. S. L. McBride's Illness Assumes a Danger-For several weeks Mr. S. L. McBride, of Inman Park, has been quite ill. he last three or four days his friends nave

night the patient was considered quite low. Among the relations close by his bedside, is Colonel A. J. McBride. The friends of the family will await the outcome with great concern.

ecome alarmed as to the result, and last

The Constitution's New Year The annual Carriers' Address, issued by The Constitution for 1893, is a gem of typographical beauty.

It is profusely illustrated with scenes from

the world's fair grounds. Its principal charm, however, is the address, written in Frank L. Stanton's best vein, as follows: A new year and a true year-a year of glow

and grace
In the brightness and the lightness of its
democratic face!
A year of peace and splendor, while fair the future comes
With the blowing of the bugle and the thunder
of the drums!

And here's the news from Georgia! and ring
it far and free—
From the climbing, chiming mountains to the
fountains of the sea!
A democratic greeting from skies so bright and

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GREAT CLOSING OUT SAL

The executors of the Andrew J. Miller Estate are closing out their immense stock of Furniture and Mantels at Nos. 60 and 62 Peachtree street. Everything must go, and all goods in every department have been marked down to a price that cannot be equaled. This is no advertising catch, but a genuine offer. We mean just what we say. Some months ago we advertised to sell out our Carpet Department, and we did, and at prices that surprised every one. We now offer our immense

FURNITURE

At whatever they will bring. Prices will not be considered, we only want to sell the goods, and if you will come to our place, we can easily convince you that no one can touch our prices. Our stock is the most finest and stylish in Atlanta. We are exclusive dealers in Furniture, Mantels. Our whole attention has been given to these special lines. We are not "Jack of all trades and master of none." Every department is full of new and beautiful goods in all the new woods and latest designs. No old sticks to get rid of.

OUR CHAMBER SUITS ARE A REVELATION OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE

Also Sideboards, Extension Tables, all kinds of fine Parlor Goods, Hall Furniture, Library Furniture, Fancy Cabinets, Bric-a-Brac, Fancy Gilt Odd Pieces, Onyx Tables, Ladies' Desks, Brass Beds, etc. Never before have such bargains been put upon the market. This business must be closed up, and we have only a short time in which to close out, and you can save at least 25 per cent by taking advantage of this sale. Get prices from others and then come over to Miller's and we positively guarantee to sell you anything in our store for less money than it can be bought for at other houses.

Is full of new and stylish hardwood Mantels, Grates, Tiles, Brass Andirons, Brass Fire Sets, Brass Fenders, Coal Vases, etc. If you are building and need Mantels we can furnish them at prices which will insure their sale. This is no reduction of prices, but a great sacrifice of all goods in our store without reserve, for we have determined to sell out.

ANDREW J. MILLER'S ESTATE,

NOS. 60 AND 62 PEACHTREE STREET. MANAGER

MR. CHAS, BEERMAN.

He Came to Atlanta Forty Years Ago With a Lot of Birds.

HIS SUCCESSFUL CAREER REVIEWED,

He Began in a Very Modest Way, and Has Climbed the Ladder by Slow Degrees.

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The citizenship of Atlanta is made up of contributions from nearly every part of the civilized world. In this respect Atlanta is a typical cosmo-

She is indebted, however, for much of her growth and enterprise to that sturdy element of her population that has come to her from the great empire beyond the Rhine.

The German citizens who have come to At-

The have made not only thrifty and law-

The have made not only thrirty and law-shiding citizens, but, in many instances, they have been the leaders of thought and mercantile activity in the community.

It has rarely happened in Atlanta that a German citizen has strayed from the circles of polite society to identify himself with the dissolute and reckless element that crowds the joil and the penitentiary.

This is certainly true in Atlanta and nothing can be said to the detriment or discredit of the German citizens who have taken up

A prominent citizen of Atlanta, who may fairly be cited as a representative of this class and who is thoroughly identified with the city in every respect, is Mr. Charles Beer-

Mr. Beermann has lived in Atlanta for nearly forty years.

During that time he has wittnessed her

When Mr. Beermann came to Atlanta there was scarcely more than two or three thousand people living here. He soon acquired an intimate familiarity with nearly every person residing in the city and knew nearly every child he met along the street.

He would have a very disagreeable time if he undertook to keep up with all of the young people in Atlanta today.

Mr. Beermann was born in the province of Hanover, German, on the 17th of April. 1833.

Hanover, Germany, on the 17th of April, 1833. He, therefore, lacks only a few months of be-ing sixty years of age. He enjoyed the advantages of a good common school education, and a good common school education in Germany has a shade more of meaning than it has in the United

His father had been a soldier in the celebrated war between France and Germany, and after the cessation of hostilities he remained in the employ of the government until his

Mr. Beermann, when this latter bereave-ment fell upon his household, was only three years of age. He has, therefore, only a dim and very uncertain recollection of his parent, coming as it does over such a stretch of time

and country.

He was only fwenty years of age when he came to America. The date of his arrival was the 11th of October, 1853.

The first place in which he settled was Charleston, S. C. He remained there, however, only long enough to sell a lot of song birds.

Altogether, when he came to this country, Mr. Beermann had as many as 2.500 song and talking birds. He enjoyed a very good trade in Savannan and after leaving that place he went to Macon.

From Macon he came to this country, Mr. Beermann and after leaving that place he went to Macon.

The wisdom of Mr. Beermann in coming

that place and rough it over the country roads to West Point and Montgomery, Ala.

It happened that just after leaving LaGrange and in trying to cross Long Cane Creek his wagon gave way in the water and down went his team into the creek.

He drew it out as best he could and after a very tedious and trying effort he succeeded in reaching the other side.

He reached Montgomery in due time and after disposing of his stock of birds he turned around and begail his journey to Atlanta.

A brother of Mr. Beermann, after reaching Atlanta the second time, decided to make it his place of permanent residence.

He started in a very humble way by establishing barber shop. His patronage grew rapidly and his revenue enlarged from a simple livelihood into a fair competence.

Cigar stands were also opened and in the course of a few months he planted the first tobacco factory that was ever established in Atlanta.

His factory was located on Whitehall street,

his partner in this enterprise.

He separated from him when they reached Atlanta the first time, but afterwards returned, when the proceeds were divided and the brother again separated in their quest of fortune.

His factory was located on Whitehall street, on the exact spot that is now covered by Eiseman Bros.'s clothing store. He also had a retail establishment on the corner of what is now know as the "Centennial building."

The mirdown of Mr. Deservation of the content of the establishment on the corner of what is now know as the "Centennial building."

The firm name under which the establishment of the content of the content

The wisdom of Mr. Beermann in coming to America was amply approved by the circumstances that seemed to beekon him on it the path of prosperity.

His natural aptitude was such that he found it a matter of very little difficulty either to make or to accumulate money.

"Germany," said Mr. Beermann, the other The firm name under which the establishment was operated was that of Beerman anality spaniar and in Edward was darked was that of Beerman ander which the establishment was operated was that of Beerman ander which the establishment was operated was that of Beermann ander which the establishment was operated was that of Beermann ander which the establishment was operated was that of Beermann & Garcea. The junior partner, Mr. Garcea, was a native Spaniard.

For nearly ten years they enjoyed a remarkable career in their joint enterprise, and their prosperity was terminated only by the destructive march of General Sherman.

Mr. Beermann remained in Atlanta through

at the corner of the railroad and Whitehall street, until he leased the plece of ground on which he afterwards built his store.

There he remained until the Centennial building was completed in 1876. He then occapied the corner store, the firm being that of Beermann & Kuhrt.

He established in the building was completed and furnished in May, 1885, and every dollar has since been paid, so that it is absolutely free from debt. The Kimball house is, therefore, a monument to the sagacity and enterprise of Mr. Beermann.

Mr. Beermann is the president of the Atlanta City Brewing and Ice Company and the sagacity and enterprise of Mr. Beermann.

of Beermann & Kuhrt.

He established cigar stands and barber shops in the old Kimball house, the Markham house and the National hotel.

These is continued to operate until the new Kimball house was completed.

Kimball house was completed.

When the old Kimball house was destroyed on the 12th of August, 1883, having closed out his interest in the barber shops and cigar

swept away by the war, he found himself under the disagreeable compulsion of making a new start in the world.

He thrust himself into his second enferprise for wealth with a renewed vigor and determination, and the same fortune which had prospered him before now smiled a second time upon his undertaking.

He rented from Captain William Kidd a small shanty Which had cost not more than \$25, agreeing to pay him as much as \$100 a month for it The-area of the little store was just sixteen by fourteen feet. He continued to occupy these small quarters, which were located at the corner of the railroad and Whitehall

Scoville, H. I. Kimbali and Charles Beermann. It was found before the building was completed that the syndicate was very heavily in debt, and the structure would cost as much as \$300,000 more than was at first calculated. These extra debts were assumed by Messrs. Scoville and Beermann, and by Messrs. Charles Beermann & Co.

The building was completed and furnished in May 1885, and every dollar has since been

tion to this he runs a vegetable and also a dairy farm.

His life has been one of energy, enterprise and success and the fortune which he has been enabled to achieve has come to him by no such happy accident as "good luck," but simply by the earnest blending of those two old maxims, "honesty is the best policy" and "maximum runs on the property and things."

A Gallant Veteran of the Seventh Georgia Regiment, C. S. A.



We print the picture of Captain W. J. Hudson, of Marietta, Ga., without his knowledge or consent.

Captain Hudson is one of the true veterans of the war. He is one of the cleest business men in Marietta, and was, during the war, one of the truest men in it. He was a member of the celebrated Seventh Georgia regiment and made a record with that gallant body of men.

We applied to Mr. Charley Wells, who was a private member of that regiment, about the facts connected with his relation during the war of Captain Hudson, Capta

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

KISER BUILDING, Corner Pryor For thoroughness of instruction, elegance of quarters; for everything that goes to make a first-class Business College we have absolutely no successful competition in this city. Investigation will convince you. Catalogue



Established Twenty-two Years Ago,

Salesroom and factory, have superior equipment and facilities.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED Have your eyes tested free of charge. No branch house in the city.

A. K. HAWKES. Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall,

ATLANTA. MY UTMOST WISH.

Could I embrace my utmost wish It would not be for gold, Nor any of the pomps of life Earth's sordid coffers hold.

I'd ask to breathe impassioned song Of melody sublime That resonant with pathos sweet

I'd ask for strength to bear the ills That compassed me each day.

And grace to keep my feet inclined

Along the perfect way.

That I might read my title clear.
With faith's illumined eyes,
Not to a palace "made with hands,"
But "mansions in the skies."

And gather these in concert sweet The ones beloved the best And safe from time's corroding moth Be ever more at rest.

To leave an honored name I'd ask,
Behind me upon earth,
Not purchased with the henchman's praise,
But bought with honest worth.

To live imbued with faith and love the From all vain passions free, "And unto others do as I would have them do to me."

FRENCH STRANGE.



MR. CHARLES BEERMANN:

THE NEW BANK

Which Will Open for Business in Augusta at Once.

RAILROAD

And the Causes That Led to Ite Formation-Other News Notes from Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., December 31.—(Special:)—'Augusta has a new bank. It is styled the "Georgia Railroad Bank."

The Georgia Railroad and Banking Com-pany has for years occupied in its banking business peculiar relations to the subject of taxation. While carrying on a banking business it was held by the supreme court of Georgia not to be a bank but a railroad company lending out money. It has there-fore not been taxed like other banks which pay taxes only on the market value of their shares, but it has been taxed as an individmares, but it has been taxed as an individ-ual is taxed on solvent promissory notes held by him or her. As a consequence the Geor-gia Raidroad and Banking Company has had since 1874 to do what no other institution carrying on banking business in the state has had to do, viz: pay taxes on its loans and discounts, averaging over \$1,000,-000 per amum. This was very onerous, even when only the state taxes were denied, but when the first act of 1889 was passed subjecting the company's property except that engaged in ranroad business inty taxation and the act of 1890 to

to county taxation and the imposing on that property municipal taxation the burden became intolerable.

To escape this burden of nearly \$40,000 imposed upon it on ac-To escape this burden of nearly \$40,000 taxes per annum, imposed upon it on account of its anomalous character, the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company determined to discontinue its banking business. Not being willing, however, to deprive the business community of the banking facilities which it had enjoyed through this old ties which it had enjoyed through this out company for nearly sixty years, it has availed itself of a provision of its charter, which authorizes it to invest in the stock of any chartered bank of the state such capi-tal or profits not needed for its railroad busital or profits not needed for its railroad business, and has subscribed and paid for a majority of the shares of the new bank named, the eGorgia Railroad bank, chartered under the general banking law of the state. This new bank, while legally distinct from the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, is mainly owned by the latter company the majority stockholders of which will control and direct its administration and as far as it can legally do so, will foster its prosperity. The new bank is fully organized and will be open for business the first business day of New Year at the late banking house of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company with the following officers and directors: President, Charles G. Goodrich; directors, Colonel Charles H. Phinizy, Judge William M. Reese, Governor Henry D. McDaniel, H. H. Hickman, Hon. James H. Alexander, Major Daniel N. Speer, Leonard Phinizy, Dr. Robert D. Spalding, Jacob Phinizy, George D. Thomas, William A. Latimer and Charles G. Goodrich.

The Interest Will Not be Paid. and has subscribed and paid for a ma-

The Interest Will Not be Paid. The Interest Will Not be Paid.

The January interest on Augusta and Knoxville railroad bonds due next Monday will not be paid. Holders of these securities were under the impression they were included in the Augusta and Port Royal bonds, on which interest will be paid, but such is not the case. This statement is made on the very best of authority.

To Parmit Paciling.

At a meeting of the exchange today resolutions were adopted favoring the adoption of an amendment of the interstate commerce law by congress allowing pooling the part of transportation

The bill was introduced at the instance of the inter-state commerce commis-sion itself who feels that after five years of trial instead of accomplishing the purpose intended by the inter-state commerce law, Intended by the inter-sort control rates that is to insure just and equitable rates that is to insure just and equitable rates of freight and prevent discrimination. The law itself has been fruitful of these very evils, and it is now thought the best way to prevent them is to legalize pooling subject

to proper restrictions.

King Cotton, I. V., of the carnival, will be selected Wednesday night. The committee that will choose the king is composd of Messrs. L. C. Hayne, J. J. Doughty, E. J. O'Connor and President A. F. Aus-tin, of the association.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY-NO. 2.

An Open Letter from Chief Justice Bleckley

Atlanta, December 31, 1892.—Dear Public: This letter is not true in letter but it is in spirit. It has the soul of truth without the body. Spirit is a light and lively thug, and a tone of levity is the natural tone of its voice. Hence my present epistle is not intended to be grave and heavy, but gay and animated. Its matter comprehends the most of what I intended to say to the vice president-elect at the great reception given to him last week by the Commercial Club of Atlanta. I have made my spolery directly to him for receiving made my apology directly to him for not be-ing one of his predecessors in office; the ex-planation which should attend it will now be made directly to you.

My failure to become vice president is probably explainable in several ways, but I attrib-ute it to the conflict of ambitions, a most im-portant subdivision of the conflict of laws. For the instruction of youth and the reproof af age there ought to be always in every household a well-written work on conflicting ambitions. The lack of such a work deprived me of early instruction which I much needed. ambitions. The lack of such a work deprived me of early instruction which I much needed. My true, authentic, genuins original first ambition was to become vice president. It has been said that every eligible citizen of the republic desires and expects to be president. This saying is certainly not applicable to me. The vice presidency has always been my favorite office. I commenced studying for it before I was eligible to election, for at that time I had not been fourteen years a resident within the United States, and my age lacked twenty-three years of the requisite thirty-five. Like some others I was born young and was then remaining so. (Vide W. C. G., attorney at law of this city.) While diligently engaged in preparatory study for the vice presidency, the ambition seized me to become a great musician. I procured a violin and began to practice. My father, a large and powerful man, was not fond of inciplent music. He could whip almost any boy, especially the boy that annoyed him by sawing on what the paternal vocabulary tersely decommend as ant-holy included and ant-holy in the could are annoyed as an always and some such as an always as a such as a work as a such as a work as what the paternal vocabulary tersely de-nounced as an abominable old fiddle With what the paternal vocabulary tersely denounced as an abominable old fiddle With his express permission, (it was very express), I retired into the wilderness about two hundred and fifty yards from the family dwelling, and there, in a sequestered lodge which I built myself, continued to practice on my instrument. But it was practice without progress. After persevering for seven years I was still unable to play a tune correctly. I was a great consumer of music, but strictly and literally a non-producer. I needed a tariff for revenue only. Protection, even incidental, I needed not; for though I carried on a bona fide American industry, and one that was meant to be musical, I manufactured no music, and thus had nothing to protect. Shortly before I was twenty-one I emerged from the wilderness, changed my sweetheart, my home and all my surroundings, left the country and settled in a city, a city then quite small, now the large and flourishing one from which I write. But my passion for music clung to me, diverting my attention too much from the vice presidency. I changed my instrument, adopting the accordion as successor, to the me, diverting my attention too much from the vice presidency. I changed my instrument, adopting the accordion as successor to the violin. But notwithstanding all my changes, I remained during the next fifteen years a non-productive performer, as non-productive as before, save that on one occasion I struck a tune and followed for several minutes. Then it ascaped, and I neither heard nor saw it again. Nevertheless, I expected soon to launch out on my musical career, but I didn't. Then came the war and rendered the vice presidency in-meessable to me for some years. The government of the union blockaded against me and kept me out, though I then felt prepared. Of phat avail was preparation when there was

no opening? During the period of reconstruction and the restless times that followed, I practiced on the piano, and finally had the satisfaction of extorting from that generous instrument a pensive melody which I was told by connolseurs was called "Days of Absence." With this achievement my passion for music ought to have increased, but if subsided, and I concentrated my attention once more on the favorite office. But another ambition soon took me captive. This was a right royal ambition. I wanted to be a lion of society, a leader of fashlon, a central figure in all social entertainments and amnsements. Thenceforth, dress, deportment and decoration, internal and external, occupied my thoughts. I studied posture and movement, airy things and airy nothings, the elegances and graces, the grimaces and gimeracks, the elaborate and infinitesimal minutiae of conventional conduct and conversation. Above all things I wanted to lead the german and drive tandem; and I I had a strong suspicion that the noble literature of the society column would ere long claim and receive contributions from my pen. I knew I was born with literary vanity and I exulted at the imaginary prospect of gratifying it. After many preliminaries, thinking myself prepared to shine, I entered society with a high head. Society analyzed me and found me out. It ascertained the exact quantity of the social element which entered into my composition. Of course it had no concern with the residuum though that might consist of fine gold or the dust of diamonds. Society takes its diamonds whole and its gold in coin only. Despite my elaborate preparation, I neither knew what to say to society nor how to say the nothing which was within me, and which seemed to fill me with the unutterable. Neither same nor nonsense was at my command. It was plain that society knew well enough what to say to me, and in what tone and manner to express itself, but it was not inclined to converse with the new member. There was soon established between us a social silence; only in tha light illuminations which followed the late presidential victory. Alas, I had the shrewd-ness of honest rusticity, without its insensiness of honest rusticity, without its insensi-bility. To be humane and tender with the lame and feeble is one of the prime func-tions of society, and this duty, I must say, it performs with charming and gracious courtesy. My vocation is to do justice, and I will be just to society. Its treatment of me was provoked and justified by my ambition to lead an ambition which it was not slow to discover. Had I offered myself for mem-bership, and behaved modestly, society would have nursed me until I had acquired some degree of social strength; but as I evidently degree of social strength; but as I evidently aspired to leadership, it not only withheid encouragement but gave me as little civility as it could without ceasing to be society. Of

and the herature of the society comming falls to bear any trace of my pen. Once, and once only, I was invited to ride on or in the tallyho, I forget which, and them I had to decline because I preferred to stay at a comfortable distance from the horn.

The several events which I have occupied so brief a time in recounting, were years upon years in transpiring. My social ambi-tion shaded off gradually into a pale indiffer-ence rnd finally faded out. But no sconer had I relinquished society than I became anxious to ride the bicycle. I thought, and still think, that merely to ride, without becoming a distinguished rider, would be a great felicity; but I was not content with anythink, that merely to ride, without definitely contemplated was to become the grantest wheelman in America. To reach talls distinction it was of course, necessary that I should at least mount, or get on fl am not sure which is the correct expression) a bicycle. This I have persistently tried to do, but thus far without success. I am still engaged in repeating the first endeavor II seems easy enough for the bicycle to get on me, but the reverse of this is what I wish to accomplish, and it is very slow in coming to pass. I remember, however, the fine words of Seneca, or rather a translation of them which I have read in a dictionary of quotations: "No person ever rose to emi-nence in any one trade or calling without un-dergoing the slow and painful process of prep-Seneca, who was a man of genius foresaw that I would attempt to ride the bicycle, and left these words for my encouragement. And certainly I need them, for I am ment. And certainly I need them, for I am undergoing the very process he describes, with the very purpose he mentions, namely to rise to an eminence on a level with the top of my wheel. My limbs are not short and my wheel is not low. On the contrary it is very eminent. My first ambition remains with me still, and after competing with the second and third, it is now competing with the fourth. Should I free myself from the bleycle, I shall, as I foresce he in partil from football baseball. as I foresee, be in peril from football, baseball as I doresee, be in peril from football, baseball and heaven knows what else. Everything threatens but prize fighting and the Salvation Army. If I lived near navigable water, rowing and sailing would be irresistible. Meditating and sailing would be irresistible. Meditating now retrospectively, I feel very much like the great German scholar, who after devoting a long life to the study of the noun, regretted in his old age that he had not confined his attention to the dative case. Would that I had confined mine to the case of the vice-presidency and had not accepted a retainer in the three other cases. As it is I am not a vice-president, nor a musician, nor a leader of society, nor a wheelman. But I can assure the multic that nor a musician, nor a leader of society, nor a wheelman. But I can assure the public that I would make a good vice president were I called to the office. The vice presidency is the only thing I am perfect in save in profound respect, esteem and affection for that part of the public in whom is vested the power of elec-

course I did not lead the german nor drive tandem, (how could I drive a tandem with out being a leader as well as a follower? and the literature of the society column

the public in whom is vested the power of elec-tion. All qualified voters have a fond place in my aspiring thoughts.

LOGAN E. BLECKLEY.

P. S.—Political society is said to operate sometimes by the incantations of the ring and state. Though I know nothing of such magic I believe my exclusion from the vice presidency thus dar is not due to it. My main reason for so thinking is, that I have never sensibly feit so thinking is, that I have never sensibly feit its power in anything else. If for this I am indebted to the forbearance of the magicians rather than to my own merits and the zeal of my friends, I shall thank the magicians when I find it out. At present, however, I am thanking only my friends, in the list of whom I am happy to include many of the reputed magicians themselves. To each and all, to the public and the republic, and the whole world, I wish a happy New Year. If I have an enemy in the universe I forgive him and I beg him to forgive me.

Sam'l W. Goode & Company.

The above firm name will hereafter be changed to "Goode & Beck." Mr. Goode recognizing the long, faithful and efficient services of Mr. A. L. Beck as an employe for about six years, several years ago admitted him into the partnership under the name of Samuel W. Goode & Co., and now still further recognizing Mr. Beck's merit and valuable coopen tion, and appreciating the advantage also of having his name advertised among friends and before the public generally, has agreed that the same firm shall hererfter adopt the business name of "Goode & Beck."

Under the old name of Samuel W. Goode & Co., these gentiemen have stood in the front ranks of real estate men, and no doubt continued success will follow them in the future under the new firm name of Goode & Beck. For sufficient reasons they have discontinued their engagement of the services of Mr. Noah R. Fowler, as auctioneer, and in his stead have employed a shrewd, young, energetic and experienced auctioneer. Mr. S. B. Edwards, who will hereafter represent them in the numerous and important auction. sales intrusted to their skillful management.

Guardians, trustees, executors and administrators, and property owners generally will find this firm well equipped and especially fitted for conducting public sales, and their past success is a sufficient guarantee that they will handle real estate, at private or public sale to the best advantage of those who deal with them. Sam'l W. Goode & Company.

STERLING PROOFS.

Remarkable Stories of a Famous Doc-

SOUTHERN PATIENTS INTERVIEWED.

Some Cures Declared to Be Little Less Than Miracles-His Methods and Results Highly Commended.

From The Philadelphia Times.

Apparently the most needed inventions and what we seem to be approaching from many recent scientific discoveries is instanus and safe travel and instan and permanent cure of disease.

Forty or sixty miles an hour will not longer satisfy the ambition of this age. "Drop a nickel in the slot and you are there 1,000 miles away," is the method of travel Americans are now looking for. Quick cures, permanent cures, cures of the once supposed incurable diseases are what the supposed incurable diseases are what the sick of the country are demanding at the gates of science and at the hands of the

great specialists and healers of this age.

More progress has been made in medicine the past twenty-five years than in the four hundred years preceding. And the profes-sion which has always been one of experi-ments seems destined to soon become one of science, capable of coping with any disease, and from which all mistakes will be elimi-nated. The greatest improvement, the most important discoveries, have always been made by specialists.

made by specialists.

Among the noted specialists of this country there is one who in his peculiar specialities, seems to excel in the most wonderful way. He seems to be the master of disway. He seems to be the master of diseases and the long considered incurable diseases seem to be toys in his hands. The eastern and northern press have abounded with his miraculous cures for years. The wealthy from all parts of the world have sought and found help at his hands. The greatest journals of this country and Europe are constantly recording his cures which read like fairy tales and would vie with ancient miracles. Thousands seek with ancient miracles. Thousands seek his aid every year from all parts of the earth. They come to him sick and go away well; they come lame and go away cured. He has built costly institutions and large sanitariums, in fact seems to do in the persanitariums, in fact seems to do in the perfecting of his practice whatever his heart inclines to. We refer to Dr. R. C. Flower, of Boston, Mass., though the reader by this time will surmise of whom we speak. The late Profesor R. F. Huminston, who for years was professor in the Cleveland Medical college, said in an article to The Chicago Times:

Chicago Times:
"I have investigated Dr. R. C. Flower's

Chicago Times:

"I have investigated Dr. R. C. Flower's practice for months and unhesitatingly say that if there are such things as miracles nowadays he is performing them. I have seen him cure the lame, paralyzed and helpless who have been for years on their crutches in an increduously short time. I have seen the most advanced and abandoned cases of cancer and tumor brought to him and immediately relieved ans speedily cured. I have seen him go into the death chamber where all was darkness, tears and sobs, and in a few moments change the glassy eye, the icy lip and limb into health, smile and warmth. He possesses the institutional ability of telling diseases without being told anything. I have seen him make hundreds of examinations without making a mistake, yet he never asked the patient a question. I have not been able to ascertain how he makes these cures. He says there is nothing miraculous in them but does not explain the modus operandi. In his presence the worst chronic diseases seem to take new leases of life and the most complicated diseases seem to be to take new leases of life and the most complicated diseases seem to be to see to take new leases of life and the most complicated diseases seem to be to see to take new leases of life and the most complicated diseases seem to be to see the surface of the great specialist we have extensively investigated Dr. Flower's work in the south. Such enthusiastic patients have never been seen, in fact, the doctor's patients aimost worship him. Here is what some of them say:

A. F. Longley, corner of Massachusetts

doctor's patients almost worship him. Here is what some of them say:

A. F. Longley, corner of Massachusetts avenue and First street, southeast Washington, D. C., said: "We all love Dr. R. C. Flower. He cured my wife several years ago in the most marvelous way of fibroid tumor, when given up to die. We had made every effort, but no doctor had ever been able to help her. The disease seemed a plaything in his bands. He cured her speedily." Mr. Longley is a prominent Washington citizen and superintendent of the government seed department.

ent of the government seed department.

Mrs. Carrie H. Marshail, No 107 Sixth street, Washington D. C., said: "I owe my life to Dr. R. C. Flower, and also my health to him. My troubles were nervous prostration with liver, stomach and head troubles. He has cured me when numerous physicians failed thelp me," said this brighteyed woman with emphasis. "I am so well and we are all so happy."

Mrs. W. F. Poat, Granite, Va., said; "Dr. R. C. Flower of Boston as good as raised me from the grave. This everybody declares who knows anything about my case. I had been treated and given up to die by the best physicians of the state. I had a cancerous trouble, could not retain food on my stomach, had waisted away and was waiting the end. I had frequent and most violent spasms of stomach and bowels. My sufferings were unbearable. I began to improve immediately after commencing with Dr. Flower's treatment and improved speedily and rapidly. I am a well woman today, well and sound." The husband, who was present, added that all his wife had said was true and that he knew several others whom Dr. Flower had cured in the same manner. Stephen H. Furnace, No. 24 Meadow Bridge Road, Richmond, Va., said: "Dr. R. C. Flower, of Boston, has cured me of a terrible case of paralysis and rheumatism. My lower limbs were helpless and my right arm nearly so. By the assistance of friends I was taken to see him on crutches. I was very feeble and could scarcely move. I had been given up by the best physicians in this country as incurable and was expecting to die. As soon as Dr. Flower saw me he told me how my troubles came upon me and what diseases I had had in past life without asking me a question, better than I could have told him. I began to improve immediately under his treatment, and in a few months was cured. I am enjoying excellent health today."

John L. Bolts, No. 308 South Laured street. Richmond, Va., said that he had consumption, a result of the grip and frequent colds. That one lung had an abcess in it. The doctors performed an operati

resort.

"What was my condition? Why, sir, I didn't have any condition. I was perfectly helpless with muscular rheumatism and nervous prostration. I was confined to my bed, could not dress myself and everything I ate caused me great suffering. I suffered greatly with my head, had nearly lost my sight and could not bear the light, nor under any circumstances read.

"Well, Dr. Flower has cured me. I can read without glasses and without hurting my eyes. Rheumatism all gone.

"Nerves? I don't know that I have any.
"Can eat anything I fancy without hart-

consulting Dr. R. C. Flower lhad worn a very heavy brace never going for a day without it. Shortly after he began my treat ment the lump on the right side of the spine disappeared. I laid the brace off and have never had any use for it since. I had never known what it was to feel well since I was sixteen years of age. Today I am well, happy and strong I go anywhere and everywhere I wish without any difficulty now and am as straight as an arrow. I was also troubled severely with rheumatism. I have no symptoms of anything of the kind now. I never felt as well in my life as I feel today. I am one of the happiest women and

I never felt as well in my life as I feel to-day. I am one of the happiest women and all my family are happy."

No family in Georgia are better known than this woman's people. Prominent in various offices and official positions, her cousin being ex-Governor Ligon, of Mont-

cousin being ex-Governor Ligon, of Montgomery, Ala.

Miss Susan A. Mitchell, 135 Spring street, Atlanta, Ga., said she went to see Dr. R. C. Flower after being an invalid for eighteen years with nervous prostration and blindness.

"At least, when I went to see him." she stated, "I could just distinguish day and night and was a perfect wreck. Doctors had pronounced my trouble paralysis of the optic nerve. I have now been under Dr. Flower's freatment a few months and my general health is excellent, am strong, and hardly conscious that I have nerves. My sight is improving so rapidly that as I sit talking I can see you so plainly that I can distinguish every feature. I know I shall soon read every feature. I know I shall soon read without difficulty. His power of mental healing is wonderful, and in my opinion, more wonderful than the medical treat-

ment."
Mrs. Ara Trerdwell, No. 185 McAfee street, Atlanta, Ga., said, "When I went to see Dr. R. C. Flower I was using two crutches. I had rheumatism badly and one of my hips was dislocated. It was with difficulty I could walk even with crutches. After a little while under his treatment I laid aside my crutches and took

cane. "Now I can walk a mile, and my general

"Now I can walk a mile, and my general health is perfect.

"Up to the time I began using his medicines I had not walked for a year. He is a most wonderful man. His diagnosis of the case is marvellous. He tells you your trouble without asking you a question.

H. L. Hill, Montezuma, Ga., was seen.

"I had been paralyzed," said Mr. Hill, "for three years when I first read of Dr. R. C. Flower and his peculiar cures. I went to see him in April last. I began to improve immediately after I commenced his treatment.

improve immediately after I commenced his treatment.

"My condition when I visited him was this. My limbs were apparently dead and the muscles were westing away. I had but little use of them and but little use of the lower organs of my body. I have gained in flesh, and muscles have hardened and strengthened. I can today walk all over the house without health. My general health was never better than it is now, while, when I first visited him, it was very bad. I could eat but few things then. I can -at anything I wish now without discomfort and it does not hurt me. None of us can say enough in praise of Dr. Flower as a man and physician," continued Mr. Hill, as he walked with me to the door.

me. None of us can say enough in praise of Dr. Flower as a man and physician," continued Mr. Hill, as he walked with me to the door.

The above statements are from prominent disinterested men and women, many of whom represent large business interests, leading families and the best blood and chivalry of the south. Men and women who would not tell what was not true for either health or life and consequently establish beyond doubt the following facts, if human testimony is to be relied upon.

First, that Dr. R. C. Flower, by his keen institutional perception can most accurately diagnose the diseases of any one without being told.

Second, that his cures are more like miracles than ordinary cures and that his skill is so phenominal as to entitle him to the credit given hm for years at his home.

Third, that, because others have failed, it is no sign that this Boston specialist cannot cure a desperate case.

His specialties seem to be cancer, consumption, tungor, paralysis, rheumatism, heart and stomach troubles. As one of his patients said, "He handles these diseases as I would plaything."

Those who would know more about his treatment of diseases both medically and mentally, of his ideas and theories of health, life, happiness, should send five two-cent stamps to the R. C. Flower Medical Company, 559 Columbus avenue, Boston, Mass, for a book recently published, entitled "The Science of Health and the Problem of Life." This work also contains four or five of Dr. Flower's able and interesting lectures and "Table Talks and Physical Degeneracy," "Proper Generation," "Self-covernment," "Immortality of the Human Life." The Evils of a Barroom" and other subjects.

For want of space we have only published the statements of a few of many of the patients cured by Dr. R. C. Flower, but have endeavored to select some one from the different centers of the south, as far as we have investigated. As a result of our efforts we are convinced that Dr. R. C. Flower as a healer bears a charmed life and brings with him to the sick-bed

Beecham's Pills sell well because they

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria FOR TOUGH BOYS.

Recorder Calhoun Will Recommend a Reformatory

IN .HIS ANNUAL REPORT TO COUNCIL

He Thinks the Need of Such an Insti-tion Striking, and Oites Instances Illustrating Its Necessity.

In his annual report, which he will sub mit to the council tomorrow, Recorder Cal-houn will make an excellent recommendation. In this recommendation he will be joined by a similar one which Chief Con-nolly will incorporate in his report of the

past year.

These two officials will recommend the establishment of a reformatory for youthful criminals, too young to be punished as more hardened criminals are.

Such a recommendation coming from

these two gentlemen, who are in a position to judge of its needs, should carry weight to judge of its needs, should carry weight with it, and, as it no doubt will, cause some such action as they recommend to be taken. Recorder Calhour, has, during his administrated as recorder, now nearly two years in length, seen the very striking need for such an institution as he recommends. Nearly every day since he has been recorder some youthful offender has been recorder some youthful offender has been recorder to the stockade, where he became more hardened than before, or let him go on account of his extreme youth. In cases where the offenders are turned loose, they invariably turn up again in a shot while and make themselves the very worst sort of nuisances.

invariably turn up again in a shot while and make themseives the very worst sort of nuisances.

Judge Calhoun has become a philosopher on this matter, and when a youth tender of years but tough of character is brought before him he shakes his head in a hopeless sort of way that shows little faith in the present system of dealing with such defendants. He knows well enough that there is no effective way that he can adopt to prevent them from becoming criminals.

Gip South is perhaps the very best example of this class of offenders known to the city police court. More than a dozen times he was found committing some offense and the officers had to bring him in. Too young to be convicted, he was let go after a few hours of confinement. A few days of liberty and the police would have him again. Finally Judge Calhoun gave him thirty days in the stockade. The sentence did him no good. He has been quite as frequently found in the lockup since as before.

Speaking of the pressing need of such a home, Judge Calhoun said yesterday:

"Constantly cases are coming before me that emphasizes the need of an institution of reform for youths. Only this afternoon I had before me a boy hardly more than ten years old who had been picked up by the police for some offense. He had been before me twice before, and he seemed to

sentenced him, and I rema believe he cared. "No, sir,' he said, 'I do "Just such youths as h for which a reformatory for which a reformatory is a are numerous and give the p deal of trouble. To send them ade does no good. They are when they come out as the they go in: in most cases it hardened. There is no way law for dealing with them to will stop hem in their care if I turned them loose they com the law. If I send, them to they become worse than before they become worse than before

or the point. It will every interesting figures about of cases disposed of during the report will show a falling off to cases as compared with the but an increase in the amount posed. The work of compiling has been great, as the daily rebe gone over and the figures getter.

Albany, Ga., December 31.—
There will be a new bank or Albany in a few days with \$10 tal stock; \$50,000 of which has scribed. It will be known as the bank" and will be organized under the general at 1891. It is backel by some of the section and business men of the section and is a trading and exchange center of the state, its success is assured.

THE GORDON SCHOOL

The steady growth of the Gorden since coming under the present ment is a sure index of the sar given. Its faculty consists of and experienced specialists, each has received thorough training work. Its building and equipment at to any in the state. Special advance given in experimental chemistry chanical drawing, bookkeeping, dand French. The limited number dents and the abundance of teaching insure the individual development at student. For catalogue, address W. E. MEAGLE dec30-3t For Boys.

dec30-3t

Clearing House Notice.

Monday, January 2d being a leg day the banks composing the Atlanta House Association will be closed on the All paper maturing on Monday will and payable Tuesday.

EDWARD S. PRA Secretary Atlanta Clearing House Association will be closed on the All paper maturing on Monday will and payable Tuesday. Secretary Atlanta Clearing



"THE BELMONT

S. W. Cor. Walton and Cone Streets. - -

MRS. G. H. GUERRARD, MANAGER A HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL

JEWELERS. MAIER & BERKELE

No. 31 Whitehall St. JEWELERS. No. 93 Whitehall St.

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AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS, PLUMBING AND REPAIRS CONTRACT WORK A SPECIALTY.

13 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA TELEPHONE 469.

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RGALLANT CHARGE Creatham's Division at Franklin,

CHAPTER OF CONFEDERATE HISTORY

Tennessee.

and Robert Gates Writes of the Thril-ing Movement Which Made the Day Historic-

There will ever be an abiding interest in saratives of confederate valor.

They portray the trials under which a beauty with which they maintained their position.

Through the courtesy of Colonel Robert Bodgers, historian of the Fulton County federate Veterans' Association, The outunion has been placed in possession a story of the battle of Franklin, write by Colonel Robert Gates. The article, which was in possession of Colonel Walter J. Barnard, of Marietta, is well worthy of perusal.

The Work o Cheatham's Men.

Colonel Gates, after giving a history of

rothy of perusal.

The Work o Chestham's Men.

Colonel Gates, after giving a history of the many engagements the division participated, during the four years' service, see direct to the great and unprecedented battle of Franklin, where Cheatham's old division of Tennessee sealed with blood and stamped with gloxy forever, its record of steady, dashing, heroic courage.

The battle of Franklin was fought November 30, 1864. The federals, under General Schofield, occupied a strong natural position, which they made stronger by first-class earthworks. The approaches were through open fields from a mile to a mile and a half in width. In front of the position assaulted by Cheatham's old division, groves of locust trees had been cut down, behind which the first line of federals received the assault. General Cheatham was commanding the corps, and General John C. Brown the old division.

The division moved to the assault with its left on the Columbia pike. Moving parallel, with its right on the Franklin pike, was Cleburne's division. There had long been a generous rivalry between those two superb commands. Owing to its splendid achievements at Ringgold, Cleburne's division "held the edge" on the famous Tennessans. Hence again at Franklin, as on the 22d of July before Atlanta, these two divisions raced for first honors. In splendid style, their officers gallantly urging them on, the crack divisions of the western army moved through shot and shell to the desperate work before them. It was a splendid sight. The entire field was in full view, over which the eightee both was in the front of the main works of the federal infantry poured a terrific fire, while from the main works and from the heights beyond the river, more than a hundred cannons volleyed and thundered on the avancing host.

The Charge Over the Plain.

But there was no halting or wavering,

The Charge Over the Plain.

But there was no halting or wavering, and over the fire-swept plain the assaulting column advanced, closing up the dreadful gaps of death like the "Old Guard" at Waterloo. With a yell and a rush at the point of the bayonet, the first line of works was carried, but no halt was made. On and on, with guns at right shoulder-shift, dashed the heroic lines. Yet a half mille of open ground remains to be crossed. The firing from the main works was nw terrific. Not a soldier of that gallant army had ever experienced a fire so dreadful. The hundred cannon, doubled shotted, swept the plain, and the roll of 20,000 muskets was incessant and appalling. But on swept the determined confederates—never firing a gun, never cheered by the boom of a cannon of their own, never wavering, eyes to the front, "victory or death" ringing in every heart—officers and men fell like dead leaves when forests are shaken.

The glorious Cleburne fell, and the dashing Granbury, of Cheatham's sold division, Strahl, Carter and Gist fell, and Brown and Gordon were wounded; and yet on swept that glorious line of gray. At last, the plain behind them, strewn with the dead and wounded until the dead and wounded ontnumbered the living, the assaulting column recled against the strong works, behind which the federal army fought in comparative security; and with the nerve and cool destractiveness that became veterans. The works reached, a ditch must be crossed and an embankment climbed. The federal fire became now more terrific, all their reserves being brought into action. Then it was that on the right and left the confederates recoiled and reeled back across the fatal plain to the rife puts and locust zero. The Charge Over the Plain.

was that on the right and left the confeder-ates recoiled and reeled back across the fatal plain to the rifle pits and locust zere-bas just taken.

It stood slone of all the assaulting host, using the enemy's works against himself—alone in the fiery red jaws of a hell of hattle. The Spartans, at Thermoylae, the "Light Brigade" at Balaklava: the "Old Guards," at Waterloo, do not overmatch it is situation or equal it in results. It stood there in the jaws of death—stood and conquered. The night was hideous with the red glare of battle, wounded encumbered exhaustion threatened, and their movements, and yet they stood and conquered. It was the old supreme effort, while hope yet remained, its last confident struggle for cause and home, and it stood like the "Old Ironsides" at Nasby—stood and sublimely conquered.

Early after the darkness set in the confidentes rallied and renewed the assault on the right and left. The enemy gave way and Franklin was taken. But when the confederates poured in there amidst the dead and dying, their visages blackened with anoke out of recognition, stood Cheatlam's division masters of the works the had taken at the first; masters of the field, the unquestioned heros of the battle, the matchless division of the watern army. There it stood amid the wrecks of battle; amid its dead that outnumbered its living without a general officer left; with but one field officer able for duty; the division commanded by colonels, regments by captains and lieutenants and companies by sergeants and corporals.

**Colonel Wallace J. Barnard was himself one of the gallant soldiers of Tennessee, 15th regiment, in Cheatham's division. Major Barnard is well know here, and his own immate personal modesty would forbid any mention of his name in this matable and proper to mention of his name in this matable and proper to mention of his name in this matable and proper to mention of his name in this matable and proper to mention of the surface of the surf

Cheatham's Buildog Grip.

Of all that assaulting column, Cheatham's old division alone held its ground. This division, with every general and field officer killed or wounded, except Colonel Hurt, who commanded the sixth and ninth, with half its number strewn on the plains, scrambled across the ditch and climbed upon the works, driving the federals out and taking possession. Having repulsed the confederates at all other points, the federals rallied and charged Cheatham's devoted division confident of annthilating or capturing it. The division quickly noting its peril, placed the embankment of works they had taken between them and the federals and held their perilous position with matchless heroism and unequalled valor to the end. Assailed in the front, subject to a terrific cross-fire from angles in the works to the right and to the left, the old division stood firm and poured a destructive fire into their assailants in front. Aloue they stood, amid ten thousand, volleyed and thundered at from three sides stood, and died, and conquered. The federais guined the opposite side of the earth works, but could not cross or dislodge their enemy. They glared into each others eyes, fought with clubbed guns, but like gladiators, toe to toe, fought and died, but never turned back or wavered. It was a sublime moment. The old division was standing on the sacred soil of its grand old mother, Tennessee. It was making a last heroic effort for home and cause. The eyes of mother, wife, sweetheart, in hearing as it were of the battle's thunder, watched, and waiting, wept. Its comrades after prodigies of valor had reeled back from the impossible.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Texas are in-vited to address The Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, manager, Dallas, Tex. WANTED—A good salesman to wholesale a good sewing machine in Georgia. Must have experience in the business and be a good salesman. Give age, experience and refer-ence. Box 653. HELP WANTED-Female.

Dec-25-12t sun

WANTED—A first-class milliner for spring
season; must be competent to take charge of
department. Good place for the right one.
state salary and enclose 2-cent stamp for reply. J. C. Collier, Barnesville, Ga.

WANTED—Grading contract to give out;
call early. T. W. Neaton.

WANTED—An sssistant bookkeeper; address
"Tucker," care Constitution office.

WANTED—An session of the learn hair

AUCTION. FOR SALE AT AUCTION—On January 2d, 1893, at 10 a. m., all the fixtures, counters, table, revolving chairs, iron and wood railing, clock, store and fine iron safe, etc., etc., contained in rooms 84 and 35 old capitol dec31-in

INSTRUCTION.

DOGS FOR SALE.

FINE PACK red fox dogs for sale; Irish dogs, knoe c in Georgia as July or Marriand dogs, the less W. H. Luttrell, Waverly Hall, Harris yed. ', Georgia.

Cheatnam's division stands out as one of the grand nets of cool courage and superb doing in the martial history of the world, and in future years it will be pointed out by historians as one of the grandest of all great military achievements in war.

THAT VIENNA SENSATION.

THAT VIENNA SENSATION.

A Letter in Reply to That of Mr. Sheppard Special Meeting Called.

Vienna, Ga., D. Comber 31.—(Special.)—Mr. Sheppard's wrathy card in today's Constitution, fails to satisfy his friends here, as he merely denies voting a third party ticket in the primary when it was in the gubernatorial election that he was accused of voting a third party ticket.

A statement has been issued exposing the whole affair, signed by several prominent distinguished cliticans who were present when Sheppard's ticket was taken out and found to be a full fledged third party ticket, and who are convinced the returns had not been tampered with as they showed no evidence of it and had been stored safely in the vault of the clerk's office since the election. The signatures include such names as D. L. Henderson, chairman of the county board of education; J. T. Penny, clerk superior court; D. L. Lassiter, member of the lemocratic executive committee; Colonel G. W. Busbee, Dr. B. Stoval, Dr. G. R. Mathews and C. W. Johns, city marshal; J. W. Lassiter, J. M. Graham, J. N. Speight and others.

Your correspondent desires to do no injustice to Mr. Sheppard will come up and disapprove the charges, we will be more than glad to set him right.

Chairman Caney has called a special meeting of the county committee for Tuesday to take proper steps in the matter.

HELP WANTED—Male.

HELP WANTED-Male.

SOUTHERN Bureau of information and Employment, 70 1-2 Peachtree street, will assist you in getting a good position; several placed last week.

ployment, 70 1-2 Peachtree street, will assist you in getting a good position; several placed last week.

SOUTHERN Bureau of Information and Employment, 70 1-2 Peachtree street, is patronized by Atlanta's best business men, as the number of applicants we place in good positions will show.

SOUTHERN Bureau of Information and Employment, 70 1-2 Peachtree street, have decided to add to their business the furnishing of all kinds of domestic help. We will keep on hand a list of the best servants that can be found in the city and the same will be furnished you, at a nominal cost, on application.

FIRST-CLASS stenographers, bookkeepers, drummers, clerks, collectors, conductors, engineers, firemen, flagmen, plumbers, watchmen, tinners, machinists, mechanics or cargenters, will be furnished you free of charge on short notice by the Southern Bureau of Information and Employment, 70 1-2 Peachtree st.

WANTED SALESMAN—To sell all kinds of wines at half prices. Big money in it to energetic parties. Address Tarragons Wine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. dec 25-2t sun WANTED—Several more good canvassers for the holiday trade. Men or women who

WANTED—Several more good canvassers for the holiday trade. Men or women who are unoccupied or not satisfied with their present position will profit by writing us. Address H. C. Hudgins & Co., 71-2 South Broad-oct28-su-tu-thur oct23-su-tu-thur
LODGE ORGANIZERS—Address A. P.
League, Baltimore, Md. Sick and death benefit order. dec29-12t

League, Baltimore, Md. Sick and death benefit order.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen or have fine side line. Address with reference. The Bouquet Cigar Co., Lynchurg, Va. dec24 't SALARY OR COMMISSION—To agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Brases ink thoroughly in two securiors like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making \$50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money, Write for terms and sample of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg., Co., X 16. La Crosse, Wis.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to seil Baking Powder. We pay \$75 month salary and expenses or 20 per ceut commission. Steady employment, experience unnecessary. If you want a position here is a chance. U. S. Chemical Works, \$40 to \$46 Van Buren, Chicago. augits-liy

works and Cleaning Establishment, Nash-ville, Tenn.

ville, Tena.

WANTED—Young man with push and ability to represent a large Chicago manufacturing
company in Atlanta. Good opening. No cash
capital required. Call soon, or address W.
B. Morrison, manufacturers' agent, Aragon
hotel.

Spanish, Constitution office.

HELP WANTED—One hundred dollars per month for one order daily. Live workers should double this amount. Something new. Ready in January. An excellent opportunity for ministers, teachers and all intelligent people of business ability who want profitable employment for '03. For further particulars address "Agency Department," 5 East 19th street, New York city.

Jan 1—2t sun tues

WANTED—A good collector. Apply Monday morning at 117 Whitehall street.

WANTED—First-class clothing salesmen

WANTED-First-class clothing salesman, single man, Israelite preferred; address E. Hammed. Gainesville, Ga. janisun-moherat-sun

BAKER—First-class for bread and cakes single, white, forty dollars per month, year round with board. \$30 bonus for winter sea-son if satisfactory. Your truly, S. Graham.

willo, Tenn. jan1-3t-sun
WANTED—A young traveling man to take
a fine milinery line on commission. Apply
124 1-2 and 126 1-2 Whitehall street.

WANTED—Seventy-five good weavers can get employment at the Dallas Manufacturing Company's cotton mills at Huntsville, Ala.; a pleasant and healthy place to live. William Hinchliffe. dec 30-3t fri sun wed Hinchliffe.

dec 30-3t frl sun wed

\$5 TO \$15 PER DAY at home selling Lightning Plater and plating jeweiry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as
new, ou all kinds of metal with gold, silver
or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every
house has goods needing plating. H. K.
Delno & Co., Columbus, O.

Dec-25—12t sun

WANTED—A roung lady to learn hair dressing. Call on Louis Matade or Mme. Paulin, 56 1-2 Whitehall street. The Parisian Hair Dressing establishment, Louis Mazade, proprietor.

FOR SALE—At auction, contents of baker's shop, 8 West Alabama street, as advertised Monday January 2d at 11 o'clock a. m. N. R. Fowler auctioneer; also shop for rent.

MISS E. T. REICHE begins her German asses this week, three dollars four weeks; hoever will join please call, 65 East Cain,

WANTED-Position as manager by a thor-engly practical gardner, or would take a place on shares, G. G. near city.

WANTED-Position by mech. engineer grad-nate, with practical and business education-best references. "Graduate," care Constitu-tion.

WANTED—A sober and industri-man desires a position in an officin store. Good references. L. C. Piedmont avenue.

TOUNG MAN (32), experienced good cook, thoroughly acquainted laws of hygiene, physical culture sage, would like position with invi-man. Nurse," care this office.

man. Nurse," care this office.

FIRST-CLASS barkeeper or general manager in the restaurant business wishes to change his location; would accept a position with a first-class house; best of references as to character and disposition to attract and hold trade. Address Joseph Zettelle, 6 E. German street, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A position as bookkeeper and stenographer with a first-class firm; would be willing to do any respectable work. Address Energetic, care Constitution.

WANTED—Situation as instructor of chemistry in school or college, or as analytical chemist for some company. Graduate of the Virginia Military ansitute and of the University of Virginia. Three years' experience as a teacher and two years' experience as an analytical and consulting chemist. Testimonial from Dr. Mallet and Professor Dunnington, of the University of Virginia. Address 414 Washington st. Alexandria, Va. deci6 2wks fri sun tues

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

A COMPETENT young lady desires position in dry goods store; good recommendations if necessary. Address Miss M. H., this office.

A LADY CAPABLE and experienced in the care of children and the sick, qualified to take entire charge of household, or the instruction of children in English and music, desires a position. Unqualified references given. Address until January 15th, Mrs. R. Q., box 245 Atlanta, Ga.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—Situation as principal or instruc-tor in school or college; graduate with the de-gree of A. B., seven years experience as teacher, excellent testimonials. Address "B. G." Dawsonville, Ga.

GUITAR SOLOIST wishes to join an ama-teur banjo, mandolin or sither club. Reads at sight and has a "Ters" guitar; call on or ad-dress Stranger, 86 Decatur street.

WANTED. Beanders WANTED-Boarders

DESIRABLE ROOMS with first class board, 20 Church street, one block from Peachtree, central location, quiet place for transient. WANTED BOARDERS—In private family, new house with modern conveniences, good table, terms reasonable, close in, on car line, 27 Pulliam street.

FOUR GENTLEMEN can get good board at \$4 per week by applying at 95 Trinity wenue, corner Loyd. WANTED BOARDERS at 80 1-2 Capitol ave. newly furnished rooms, good table, meals served hot; home comforts. Mrs. J. C. Smith. BOARD AND ROOM by young man, does not drink alcoholic drinks, chew or smoke, with private family, within ten minutes walk from corner Peachtree and Linden streets; address B. W. care Constitution.

LARGE NICELY furnished front room with large dressing room for couple or young men with board, 82 Spring street, corner Luckie.

WANTED-Boarders, handsomely furnished room to rent with first-class board, terms reasonable; 160 Washington street.

reasonable; 160 Washington street.

WANTED—A few roomers in private family; board furnished if desired. 32 Church street.

WANTED—A few select table boarders. Cuisene unsurpassed. Terms \$4.50 per week. Also occupants for handsomely furnished front room. 108 Ivy street.

BOARDING—Wanted a couple or two or three gentlemen; also single room, excellent table, central location; terms reasonable. 55 North Forsyth, corner Poplar.

A MARRIED couple or two gentlemen willing to pay for superior table and home comfort can secure an elegant furnished room convenient to heated bath. Also small room for single gentleman. Apply 187 Ivy street.

I CAN take a few more boarders at 114 S. I CAN take a few more boarders at 114 S Pryor street; if you are not pleased you will be the first one. R. L. Duncan. WANTED—Two or three boarders as 19
Orange street, one block from Whitehall.

DESIRABLE rooms, furnished or unfurnish;
ed, with or without board; one block from
Peachtree. Address E. L. K., Constitution
office.

office.

TWO YOUNG men or couple can get a fice by furnished front room, with board, in private family at 56 Houston street. janl-lw

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED Agents \$5 to \$10 per day collecting small pictures for us to copy and enlarge. Satisfaction guaranteed and a \$4 outfit free. A Dunne & Co., 56 Reade street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED to sell our cash coupon system to merchants. Sells at sight. Salary or commission. Send stamps for terms and territory. The Merchant's Cash Coupon Company, Chicago.

pany, Chicago.

AGENTS—Salary and commission; best fra-ternal order; assets, \$300,000; both life and endowment classes; gut-eaged in every respect; some district agents wanted; a rare chance. Address King & Co., 8 Union Square, New York.

REMOVAL. NATUONAL PUBLISHING and Portrait moved their office to 403 Bee building, WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy a good second-hand pool table and billiard table. Address at once Table, care Constitution. Historia fri-sat-sun WANTED, at Kitcher & Williams's, Acworth, Ga., a good, responsible tinner.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, feathers, household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 38 South Broad street.

PERSONAL.

MARRY-If you want a husband or wife, ich or poor, send a stamp for matrimonial apper. Thousands have matried through our introduction. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Chicago,

III.

WILL BUILD a nice two-story seven-room house for two two hundred dollars this winter on account of work being slack. Geo H. Holliday Lumber Company, 160 West Peters street; telephone 508. AN ATLANTA business man will visit Tamps. Fig.. on business about the 10th instant and would be pleased to transact any business intrusted to his care by parties in Atlanta. Address P. O. Box 250.

jan 1—3t sun wed fri

jan 1—St sun wed fri

THE PUBLIC are hereby cautioned against
buyfing or negotiating for a note for \$50, dated
August 5, 1892, given by R. L. Palmer to Lou
Holland, payable on demand. The note having been stolen.

WANTED—Gattleman thirty-seven years old
with a nice home and good position desires to
correspond with a southern lady who is refined
and handsome twenty-five to thirty, object
matrimony; address "A. Y. X. care Constitution.

and handsome twenty-five to thirty, object matrimony; address "A. Y. X. care Constitution.

M. J. WALKER, stenographer and type-writer, phone 1457, 402 Kiser building, Atlanta, Ga. Miss Ella Menko, Charles E. Bell and Charles Faver, assistants. Your work respectfully solicited.

PERSONAL—Your future revealed according to science of astrology, with pen picture of future husband or wife. Send 20 cents, full dates of birth, and description of self. Professor M. Brown, Box 1070, Chicago, Ill. sep 18-135 sun

TONTIO! TONTIO! For men only. Greatest and most successful developer and restorer known. Price, \$2 Guaranteed. Stamp for circulars. Strictly confid ntial. Dr. H. F. Miller. 241 Wabsah ave., Chicago.

ATTENTION LADIES—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust five inches. Guaranteed. Sealed instructions 2c., or 24-page illustrated catalogue 6c. by mail. Emma. Tollet Bazar, Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL—Your future revealed according to science of astrology, with pen-picture of future husband or wife; send 20 cears, full date of birth and description of self. Prof. M. Brown, box 1070, Chicago, Ill. dells 1st sun MESSENA. WARREN COUNTY GPORGIA.

December 7, 1892.—Having falled to purchase, as I once contemplated. an interest in the East Decatur Land Company, I have no interest whatever in said company, and no connection with it as superintendent or in any other capacity. Respectfully, B. F. Thompson.

JONES, he pays the freight; SMITH, he blis the Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. 5 fire and orgiar proof vares, vanit doors and safety spository systems; there are files on Jones; no on B. F. Smith, 24 W. Alabama street, tianta, Ga., and Richmond, Va.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S is by far the argest as well as the most eleganity furnished business college in the southern states.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business Col.

THE shorthand department of Sullivan & Crichton's Business College embraces all the standard Pitmanic systems. Pupils who have attended other schools and become disgusted with their antiquated methods, would do well fo invasticate our college. We use more typewith their antiquated methods, would do well to investigate our college. We use more type-writers in our typewriting department than all other schools in this city combined. all other schools in this city combined.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College—Evening classes in shorthand, bookkeeping, mathematics, penmanship, commences Monday evening, January 2d.

THE telegraphy department of Sullivan & Crichton's Business College is under the personal supervision of one of the most expert operators in this country. He has been employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company and has the most flattering testimonials from his late employers.

MOORE'S RUSINESS COLLEGE, 116 and

pany and has the most flattering testimonials from his late employers.

MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 116 and 118 Peachtree street; 25th year. A high grade business training school. Have placed over 4, 000 students in business. The best business and shorthree stars in existence, the only school in the south conducted on the actual business plan. Professor F. W. O'Malley, commercial teacher and accountant, says: "I heartily recommend Moore's system of busness practice, and also his manual of book-keeping, which I consider vastly superior in ease of acquirement and in the thoroughness of the knowledge received, to Williams & Rogers, and all others with whom I am familiar." Edgar T. Gentry, of Eastman, Ga., says: "Having some practical experience with the Pitman system of shorthand I decided to take up the Pernin system, and entered Moore's College December 5th last, and in five days completed the text book work to business letters, including every principle of the art, the list of word-signs and phrasing. In fourteen days time I could write easily from entirely new matter between sixty and seventy words per minute, and read my notes readily and without hesitation. I most heartily recommend the Pernin system above all others that have come to my knowledge." Students may enter at any time. Circulars free.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—An old established and first-class bar in the city of Savannah, doing a yearly business of \$18,000 (eighteen thousand dollars) located in center of city and near the market. My reason for selling is that I have leased the Pulaski House and Hotel for five years, and intend to devote my time to said hotel. For full particulars apply in person or by letter to Charles F. Graham, Merchants' exchange, 149 Congress street, Savannah, Georgia.

WANTED—An acceptable particulars and the same selling in the same selling in

Georgia. 100 Congress street, Savannan, Georgia. Oct2m-sun WANTED—An acceptable party who has funds to invest and ability to handle and develop a large tract of land; immediate permanent improvements will shortly be made on the property that will make it an attractive and profitable investment; owner will retain half interest in the tract if desired; real names only will be considered. Address Investment, P. O. Box No. 175, city.

dec28-2w-thur-sun-tue

FOR SALE—A small stock of groceries in good neighborhood, on Houston street. A spiendid investment for party with three to five hundred dollars. Apply to J. J. & J. E. Maddox.

A FINE bakery and confectionery, either half interest or the whole; good trade; every thing, new and complete. Address I. D. Clare, care Constitution. A SPLENDID opportunity for druggist with small capital. Address Pharmacist, city, care Constitution.

Constitution.

\$2,500 PARTNER WANTED, to establish a good paying business, prefer a single, young man of good character, agreeable disposition and some ability. Advertiser is an ambitious, honest, good business man of thirty, with fifteen years experience, has some money, best refernces. Would make satisfactory arrangements with parties advancing above amount without services. Only principals may answer for one week. "A. B. C." Constitution office.

WANTED Young meanify present ability WANTED—Young man with push and ability to represent a large Chicago manufacturing company in Atlanta; good opening; no cash capital required. Call soon or addrees W. B. Morrison, manufacturers agent, Arago, hotel. A GOOD BUSINESS, trade established everything complete; pays now \$100 per month will increase. Price \$600. Terms, \$200 cash balance 12 months, 8 per cent. H. B. WANTED—To buy interest in journal bus ness, in a thriving town; or partner to establish a new buy-ses. Reference exchanged Address "Enterprise," care Constitution. WANTED—An active partner with \$600, to take one-third interest in a manufacturing business, paying 35 to 50 per cent; business good, improving daily; references asked and given. Address M. J. J., care Constitution.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Small grocery business and beef market; will sell separate if defined; also good mule and wagon. 166 Rhodes street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$50,000 FOR STRAIGHT 5-year loans on improved city property. In sums of \$5,000 and apward at 61-2 per cent interest, and 1 per cent commission, if you can use this money and have good security it will pay you to call on D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

MONEY TO LEND on central, rent-pays real estate, in sums from \$10,000 to \$50,00 at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 511 Eq dec6-ir \$65,000 TO LOAN on improved real estate in Atlanta and suburbs in any amount from \$500 up to \$50,000. Purchase money notes wanted. G. M. McKinnon, No. 2 S. Broad

MONEY to loan on farms and real estate at 6 per cent. Address Box 645, Atlanta, Ga. jan 1—3m sun wed fri LOANS—Short loans made upon approved paper at reasonable rates without any delay; established in 1875. J. B. Redwine, 29 East Alabama street. dec18-sun-tf Alabama street.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved farms and Atlanta real estate; low rates; no delay; three and five year's time. Francis Fontaine, 441-2 Marietta st., dec25 sun tues thu sun \$1,500 ON HAND to loan on Atlanta property, three or five years; interest semi-annual ly. Harris & Nutting, 10 Wall street Kimball bonne.

SIX PEB CENT loan, we are prepared to negotiate on choice city real estate. Weich & Furman, 8 East Wall street, Kimball house, dec27 lw BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 33 Gould building.

ing nov 11—den to 11—den to 12—den to 12—den to 13—den to 14—den to 15—den t

A BEAUTIFUL pair of dark bay Kentucky horses, well matched, fine style, gentle and young; one of the handsomest teams ever brought to Atlanta; fine stylish T cart and harness, also best single horse in Atlanta, stylish best qualities known in a horse; any child can drive him. Come and see them if you want to trade. H. J. Coilins & Co., 36 Sonth Pryor janl-3t

Holland.

FOR SALE—Or hire, a good gentle pony horse, splendid saddler and driver; a child can handle him. Apply 110 Whitehall.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—One phaston and a pair of bay horse, well trained. Apply at 51-2 Whitehall street, Booms Nos. 5 and 6. LOST.

Trad good breakfast by not having your repaired by Bun T. Johnson, 26 Feach

IP YOU HAVE real estate of any description you want to sell bring it to us; we can sell it for you if anybody can houdrain a Stair, 41 N. Broad sirest.

100 ACRES 8 miles from city cleared, with good 4-room house and for \$20 per agre. Will exchange for or improved property in Atlanta.

FOR SALE or exchange, 180x100 on Essi Fair street, corner, at \$2,200. Must sell at once. Address B. C., care Constitution.

tree street. Adures II.

10 ACRES near city limits that will net 80 per cent profit in 90 days. Call in and I will show it. \$3,000 for new 6-room house, Pullam street, easy payments. \$1,300 for vacant lot near Peachtree street. \$1,250 for lot on Georgia avenue, worth \$1,600, \$1,500 for lot near Peachtree street \$1.250 for lot on Georgia avenue, worth \$1.600. \$1.500 for four lots Glenn street, worth \$2.000. \$1.650 for two new three-room houses, Mitchell street. \$3.900 for 6-room house and two vacant lots, Mangum street. \$4.000 for two-story 12-room brick house, central. Vacant and improved property in all parts of the city. Harry Krouse, 20 North Pryor street, Kimball house.

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-220 East Fair, 9 rooms, cold and hot water; house six rooms, corner Fraser and Fair. Apply at 562 Decatur street. FOR RENT—6-room house, Hayne street, large lot and outhouses; \$20 per month. Address H. P. Fleck, 178 Hayne street. FOR RENT-Four-room house. Apply to Martin Nally, 191 S. Forsyth street. FOR RENT-I will rent my home, furnished, from January 1, 1833. Apply 374 Peachtree street, to Mrs. G. J. Foreacre.

FOR RENT-At \$12.50, one five-room house, gas and water; apply to 561 Whitehall or G. W. James at J. M. High & Co's. 10-ROOM, 2-story residence near Peachtres street for rent, and part of furniture for sale. For information call on Harry Krouse, 20 North Fryor, street.

FOR RENT—A furnished house, Gordon str., West End; call and see me. G. J. Dallas. dec31-3t

dec31-3t

FOR RENT-One 12-room brick house; one
7-room cottage, on car line, close in: modern
conveniences. Porter Bros., 49 Peachtree St.
dec 15-Im thur sun
FOR RENTNice 15-room boarding house,
mostly furnished, modern conveniences, best
locality. G. R. Milner, 73 North Pryor street.
dec27-3true-fri-sun PLEASANT ROOM with all modern conve-niences, and good board. 60 Luckie street.

FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms over M. Rich & Bros' store; newly renovated, well lighted; immediate possession. M. Rich & Bros. FOR RENT-In a cottage two fur rooms, suitable for light housekeeping parlor privileges, 12 Connally street. FOR RENT-One large room with dressing com attached, 84 Luckie street. FOR RENT-2 or 3 connecting room ceasonable: close in. 56 Church str

FOR RENT-3 connecting rooms, gas and water, at 12 Pulliam street. References given and required.

FOR RENT-On October 1st, offices and basement, building corner of Alabama and Pryor streets and back to railroad, now occupied by Mr. Aaron Haas and others. Would prefer renting all to one tenant. Inquire of undersigned, Kiser building. Henry Jackson. oct14-frieun-wed

FURNISHED ROOMS. FOR RENT-A comfortable furnished front room for rent. Apply at 69 Fairlie st. NICELY furnished rooms, in new house, one block from postoffice, hot and cold water and all other modern conveniences. 11 Cone

FOR RENT—A front room nicely furnished. 214 South Pror street. FOR RENT—Front room, furnished, gas, water, etc., close in. 16 Church street. ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

ROOMS FOR RENT-Two large connecting rooms, close in, good neighborhood, water, gas and bath. Apply at No. 41 West Fair street. FOR RENT-A front room, furnished or un-furnished, boarding house next door, gas water and servant's attention, 17 Formwalt street. furnished, boarding house next door, gas water and servant's attention, 17 Formwalt street.

IN PRIVATE FAMILY-For Rent-furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, 62 Houston street.

FOR RENT-A large, pleasant front room, facing east, furnished or unfurnished. Call at 60 Crew street.

FOR RENT-One very large front room, first floor, one large, one single room, furnished or unfurnished; one block from postoffice. 57 Walton street.

FOR RENT-Elegant front room, first floor, furnished or unfurnished, with choicest board. Apply early if you wish to secure something select. 106 ivy.

FOR RENT-One furnished or unfurnished font room on ground floor, gas and water; apply at 64 East Ellis street.

FOR RENT-Two unfurnished front rooms at 64 North Forsyth street; also, for sale, a lot of household and litchen furniture and valuable library. Apply to C. E. akndall at Gardner's photograph gailery.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 West Alabama, St., Hillyer Building. Telephone No. 225.

ONE STORE on Mitchell street worth \$40, one worth \$30 and one worth \$20; all very good stores for retailing.

A FLAT OF FOUR rooms, second floor, all conveniences, very close in, fine location, FOUR-ROOM house, 512.
3-ROOM HOUSE near Fair street school, \$10.
4-ROOM HOUSE, Foundry street, near Winship's, \$14.
A VERY NICE 5-room cottage, finely located, West End, \$16.
VERY NICE NEW 5-room cottage, near Georgia avenue, well finished, one block from

G. W. Adair-Bents-G. W. Adair I HAVE for rent elegant residences on Peachtree, Washington, Capitol avenue, Clarke, Courtland, Forsyth, Whitehall, Cain, Jackson, Highland avenue, S. Fryor, Houston, Ny, Spring, Lackie, Boulevard, Edgewood avenus and nearly every other residence street in the city. If you are house hunting, call now at the beginning of the year and examine my lists. G. W. Adair.

POB SALB—A library of all the standars subors and cabinet in first-class condition. Cost \$150. Will sell cheap or give as or lateral. Address "L.," Constitution office.

FOR SALE-Real Estate

CORNER HUMPHRIES and Higher streets; only one brock from Whitehan a and electric cars; new house with 3 m and large agai, lot obrass. This pass very cheap. Only \$1.50; \$500 cash, base \$50 a mouth. W. M. Scott & Co.

POWERS STREET—New 5-room con nicely papered, on nice lof; price \$1.500; cash and \$20 a mouth. W. M. Scott & RELLWOOD AVENUE—New 6-room I lot outillo to an nicely; siways rented; \$1.500; \$600 cash, banner \$20 a mouth property cost owner last year \$2,200.

178 DAIRY STREET, between Plum and Luckie streets and near Technological school a nice little 6-room cottage on high and level lot, 50x100 with stable, coal and wood house etc.; \$1,800; \$500 cash, balance \$25 a month W. M. Scott & Co. 414 LUCKIE STREET, in the block this side of North avenue, 7-room house on lot 10x130 to an alley. Street begian blocked, idewalks down, sewer and water connection made. This is a year choice place. Price sidewalks down, sewer and water conne-made. This is a very cheice place. I 3,000; \$500 cash, balance \$25 a month. I. Scott & Co. BELLWOOD—New 3-room house, lot 353 igh and level; near electric cars; \$900; ash, balance \$15 a month. W. M. S.

JHFFERSON STREET, one block from bott Decatur and Soldiers' Home dummy lines New 6-room cottage, lot 30x150; nice neigh berhood. Price \$1,750; \$500 cash, balance monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

EAST ATLANTA, on Soldiers' Home dumn line, 5-room house, new, on lot 50x210 wi nice shade. Small cash payment, balance 3 a month. Just like paying rent. W. a Scott & Co. NEAR Boyd & Baxter's 2-room ho 50x200. Price \$650; \$50 cash, balance month. W. M. Scott & Co.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter St THIS BEING the first of the new year resolve that if I am spared until tomorrow will go to 47 East riunter street, the office of D. Morrison, the real estate agent, who is selling houses on very easy terms and low prices and arrange with him to buy a home.

MONEY TO LOAN at 8, 7 and 8 per cent. MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

3-ROOM HOUSE and nice, high lot 50x100 on McDonald street, near Herean avenue; one-half cash, very cheap at \$830.

THE READER, \$100, \$200, \$200, or \$500 in cash, and can he pay \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20 or \$25 per month, if so why does he continue to pay rent when I can sell him a nice home on the above easy terms. Be wise; call soon and see my list of bargains; if you cannot come your-self send your wife or send me your address, and I will call and see you.

WEST END is, without doubt, the choicest residence portion around Atlanta, and I believe I have more and better bargains in West End property to offer you than any other real estate agent in this city. Moral—Call soon and let me snow you some nice lots.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7, and 8 per cent.

TWO HOUSES, nearly new, close in, on

TWO HOUSES, nearly new, close in, on references. Would make satisfactory arrangathe north side, ic. 2208 houses nicely finished, gas, water and sewer connections. Now rented for \$45 per month, which is 12 per cent on the investment; \$4,500.

TO THE READERS of this ad: I wish you a very happy New Year. May you live long and be happy is the earnest wish of yours truly, D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

HOUSE, 21 Hood street, \$15. HOUSE, 204 Crew street, gas, \$22. HOUSE, 28 Formwalt street, gas and water, \$18.85.
6-ROOM HOUSE, 280 Spring street, \$15.
3-ROOM HOUSE, 690 Woodward avenue, \$6.
3-ROOM HOUSE, 106 Reed street, \$6.
4-ROOM HOUSE, 228 Magnolia street, \$11.
4-ROOM HOUSE, 37 E. Hunter street, \$12.
3-ROOM HOUSE, 30 Savannah street, \$7.
Call and see our list, D. Morrison, 47 East

T. W. Nealon, Real Estate, Room 302 Equitable Building.

\$650 FOR A CLOSE in property renting for \$1,500 FOR TWO 4-room houses, new; splendid renting section. T. W. Nealon.
WEST END Several vacant lots at a bargain. T. W. Nealon. gain. T. W. Nealon.

\$350-\$20 cash and \$10 monthly for vacant lot, worth \$500. T. W. Nealon.

NEAR FAIR STREET SCHOOL 4 room cottage, lot 50x120, good white neighborhood, only \$1,350. This is a splendid opportunity to secure a close in, moderate priced home. T. W. Nealon.

NORTH SIDE Beautiful new two-story, 7-room residence with every modern convenience, will sell it for \$4,500. Liberal terms, T. W. Nealon.

T. T. Key's Sale List. NEW YEAR'S greeting and a prosperous year NEW YEAR'S greeting and a prosperous year to all.

I HAVE RECIENTLY sold several pieces of property and my list of bargains has been considerably diminished, and as I desire to revise my sale list for this year, I respectfully ask all my friends who wish to sell, to come in and give me a description of their property. I have customers now for several houses and lots from one thousand to five thousand dollars. I have also customers for central store property. Any one having such for sale will find purchasers for same by conferring with me. I have recently had placed with me for sale vacant lot on Park street. West End. A daisy at \$1,000.

HOUSE AND LOT, 901200, Gordon street, very chap. \$4,250.

8-ROOM HOUSE, Lee street, new with very convenient lot, \$5,200, an excellent home.

convenient lot, 50x200, an excellent home. \$5,000.

200 ACRE farm attween city and river, 40 acres bottom, seven miles from city, for thirty days, at \$35 per acre.

5-ROOM HOUSE, Spring street, new and nice, belgian blocks, etc., \$2,650.

4.1-2 ACRES on dummy line to Decatur, just outside city; only \$4,500.

250 ACRES, well improved, one-half mile railroad front; 50 acres good bottom land; one of the best farms in Georgia-\$5,000, or exchange for city property; only 12 miles of city. one of the best farms in Georgia—\$5,000., or exchange for city property; only 13 miles of city.

600 ACRES on Chattahoochee river, 8 miles from West End; 150 acres bottom, fine stockfarm. Such farms are not often put on the market. \$20 per scre.

800 ACRES near Decatur, well improved; 50 acres of good bottom; one-half mile of Ga. R. R. Only \$35 per acre.

5800 M HOUSE, good street, close in, east froat, elevated lot, \$300 cash, balance \$25 per month. \$5,000.

9. ROOM HOUSE, Prov street, large lot, \$400 cash, balance 1,2 and 3 years; only \$3,500.

T. T. KEY, 6 Kimball house.

WANTED—To borrow \$2,500 for \$ to 5 years on improved property. Address "Beal Estate," care Constitution.

RARGAINS-\$45 sideboard, \$15; \$35 sofa only \$5; \$35 wardrobe, \$10, used few months. P. H. Snook & Son. janks.-mon BIG BARGAIN—Two solid oak sideboards cost \$200 for \$50 each; used one year. P. H. fanlsm.-mor FOR SALE—Furniture of 18-room boardin house; house filled with boarders, best loca-tion in city for transient house. Owne-wants to leave city. Address Money, for on

hand. L. M. Ives, 38 South Broad street FURNITURE, new and second-hand room suits 316 and up. A nest oak side marble-top, 812.50. A nice walnut side good as new, cost \$35, price \$15; bed \$100 and up; mattresses 50 cents an springs \$1 and up. A nice line hall bookcases, extension tables, etc., all for cash. L. M. Ives, 38 South Broad & POB \$ALE—A lot of second-hand for sale. A bargain in burseau, bed washetands, chairs, tables, carriers and household goods. Apply to Bobert L. Restorsey, 16 1-2 Whitehall street.

SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA,

Although pupils may enter at any time. ANNUAL RECEPTION TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3d, 8 to 11 o'clock. Exbers of the college and their friends are cordially invited to be present. College open Monday for inspection. PUBLIC INVITED TO LOOK THROUGH.

A Revolution in Business Colleges.

WE HAVE NEARLY THREE TIMES AS MANY STU-DENTS now in attendance as any other business college in Atlanta, or more than the combined number attending them all. Although our quarters have been finer and better equipped than any in the south, we have just had them enlarged and renovated, and are now excelled by no other business college in America.

WE FURNISH MORE BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPH-ERS and OFFICE HELP to business men than do all other colleges in Atlanta combined.

In our SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT, we have but ONE SYS-TEM-Graham's-which is 25 per cent shorter than Munson's. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR A SCHOOL TO TEACH SUCCESSFULLY MORE THAN ONE SYSTEM.

In our TYPEWRITING DEPARTMENT, we use but ONE MACHINE—the Remington—which is considered the best. WE OWN EVERY MACHINE in our college. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO TEACH SUCCESSFULLY ON MORF THAN ONE MA-CHINE.



A Revolution in Business College

BUT

In our DEPARTMENT OF TELEGRAPHY we teach ally. Our pupils have taken responsible positions in railroad direct from school.

In our PEN-ART DEPARTMENT, we teach all kinds Drawings, Letters, Designing, Perspective, Mechanical Drawings,

Our BUSINESS DEPARTMENT was added only twelve ago and, therefore, we have not a record of eight years to refer to WE DO SAY that since we established our Business Departm have forced two old schools to combine in order to withstand our ing popularity; but notwithstanding this fact, WE HAVE HAD FOURTH AS MANY PUPILS IN THE LAST TW MONTHS as they together can boast of in the last seven of years.

THIS DEPARTMENT is modeled after the LEADING COMMERCIAL INSTITUTES of the United States and Canada, andwhat they say of the time required

OBTAIN COMPLETE TO IS ABSOLUTE AND OF THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY.

READ THEIR VERDICT.

THE ROCHESTER BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, ROCHESTEIL, N. Y., says: "We cannot get our BEST students, many of whom are college graduates and young people who have taken an academic or normal school course, through our commercial department in a SHOISTER period than about TWENTY weeks, and it requires PRETTY CLOSE APPLICATION on the part of the student to accomplish it in THAT time. WE HAVE NO CONFIDENCE WHATEVER IN AN EIGHT OR TWELVE WEEKS' COURSE OF STUDY. We have tried both, and we think we understand thoroughly which is better for the pupil, the community and the school."

THE BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, CHICAGO, ILL., says: "The time required to complete our business course varies from SIX MONTHS to ONE YEAR.

"ANYBODY should know that it would be a very PRIMARY COURSE OF STUDY which could be mastered in from EIGHT to TWELVE

THE LOUISVILLE BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, LOUISVILLE, KY., says: "We are of the opinion that from EIGHT TO TEN MONTHS is a good average for the average student to acquire the knowledge and skill that he should possess before

"WE ARE FREE TO SAY THAT ANY COL-LEGE advertising to give a student a knowledge of the foregoing subjects, and the skill necessary to make his services worth a salary in a business house, in from eight to twelve weeks, IS A FRAUD, AND OUGHT TO BE CONSIDERED AS SUCH."

CONSIDERED AS SUCH."

NORTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE, OWEN SOUND, ONT., says: "IT IS IMPOSSIBLE to give the average student a good business course in TWELVE weeks. Our experience with all classes of students warrants us in saying that THREE MONTHS IS NOT SUFFICIENT time in which to give a business course, even to persons who have provincial certificates and have been teaching for years. OUR OPINION OF THE COURSE IN WHICH ORDINARY STUDENTS CAN BE GRADUAT. ED. IN FROM EIGHT TO TWELVE WEEKS, IS THAT IT IS NOT WORTHY TO BE DIGNIFIED BY THE NAME OF "BUSINESS COURSE." IT SEEMS TO US THAT "SHALLOW" IS SCARCELY A STRONG ENOUGH WORD TO EXPRESS THE EXTREME SHALLOWNESS OF SUCH A TRAINING."

MEADS'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, SYRACUSE, N. Y.. says: "I pronounce schools where eight to twelve weeks is said to be sufficient time to graduate pupils, AS BEING TOO "SHALLOW TO ANSWER THE DEMANDS OF NEW YORK STATE. We cordially and earnestly request a careful inspection of all our facilities in comparison with some so-called business training schools, whose chief stock in trade consists in promises to procure positions, and to induce some of our representatives to spend a few days or weeks with them and then claim them as graduates, of their institution. TO THE INDUSTRICUS AND CONSCIENTIOUS STUDENT IT WILD REQUIRE FROM SIX TO TWELVE MONTESS to complete the course and be entitled to diploma of graduation. I am glad to know and appreciate the fact that the Southern Shorthand and Business College is in line for doing good work."

"It is a pity that disrepute is so often brought on our labors by men whose sole object is to enrich themselves under false pretenses and AT THE ENPENSE OF YOUNG PEOPLE, whose commendable purpose in trying to acquire an education should entitle them to encouragement and protection.

${f ENTER}$

SOME NEW BOOKS

Recent Productions of the Publishing

WONDERFUL "ALADDIN IN LONDON."

Dr. Kinnear on Impending Prophetic Judg About Folklore-Briefs and Comments

ALADDIN IN LONDON, by Fergus Hume. Houghton, Mulin & Co., publishers. At J. F. Lester's.

J. F. Lester's.

By borrowing a talismanic idea from the
Arabian Nights and skillfully transferring
its operation to modern Europe, Mr. Fergus Hume has written a romance which task to make an enchanted ring and its alaye the center of a latter day take of romance and adventure, and at the same time to silent a skeptical reason by a skillfully handled plot. Mr. Rider Haggard is fully handled plot. Mr. Rider Haggard is about the only author who has been thoroughly successful in this line of fiction since Wilkie Collins wrote the "Moonstone," and at times even Mr. Haggard's plot gets rather too thin. "Aladdin in London" is told with enough spirit and avoelty to hold the attention, but one never fully forgets that it is all a yarn, and in a story of its character that is a fatal defect. Mr. Haggard in his most successful stories always carries his reader into an unknown land where, safe from officious contradicalways carries his reader into an unknown land where, safe from officious contradiction, he can weave his spell to suit his own fancy. He never permits his dream fabrics to come in contact with the real world. As a consequence he lulls all skepticism to sleep and a well developed fancy believes for the time that it is all true. In "Aladdin in London" the great fault is that one cannot lose consciousness of the fact that the whole thing is a huge yarn, which is unpleasant, although the yarn is

IMPENDING JUDGMENTS ON THE Earth, by Dr. Beverly O. Kinnear. Published for the author by James Hug-gins, publisher, New York, \$1. Under the above lurid title Dr. Kinnear

Under the above lurid title Dr. Kinnear fives vent to a strange variety of prophetic interpretations. It is surprising to se what an amount of war, postilence and general lesolation can be discovered by a man who sets to work to discover in prophecy an authority for predicting the impending woe of man. Dr. Kinnear seems to have rested for his opinion rather on the vague statements of the Hebrew prophets than the history of the times. When he sees that an European war is probable, he immediately goes to work to see if he cannot trace some resemblance between that and the prophecies, and having by a strange involution of ideas succeeded in deing so, he rises from his least to announce to a startled world, that the vial is about to be emptied and that

time will be no more. A labor riot inspires him with the liveliest fears and apprehension lest Satan is about to be released, and a cholera epidemic is to his mind the natural

a cholera epidemic is to his mind the natural consequence of the apocalypse.

The Anglo-Israel hobby is the principal theory of the book. This is an old and favorite theory for prophetic rainbow chasers.

When once they take up the idea that the Anglo-Saxon race is the lost tribes of Israel, they bid adieu to historic logic and commit themselves pureservedly to the pursuit rael, they bid adieu to historic logic and commit themselves unreservedly to the pursuit of a baseless phantom. Historic facts are made to lend themselves to the support of the most startling theories, and every line of prophecy bearing on the lost tribes is stretched to the utmost extent of its elasticity to establish a proposition so absurd that none but a monomaniac would for an instance give it credence. The height of this absurdity is reached when the statement is made that these Anglo-Israelites will decamp in force, in the fullness of time, to the serene and hospitable deserts of Palestine, and joyfully exchange the comforts of civilization for the blessings of the promised land.

It is not likely that the

It is not likely that the existing order of things will be much interfered with by Dr. Kinnear's prophetic deductions. It will not take long for some other interpreter of the same order to prove that he is altogether wrong and that the prophecies queed mean the same order to prove that he is altogether wrong and that the prophecies quoted mean something quite the contrary. The truth of the matter is, it is such visionaries, who trust more to their own distorted fancy than to reason, who help to bring scriptural authority into disfavor among those who have not sufficient judgment of their own to draw a line between the true and false use of prophecy.

THE ARMIES OF TODAY. Harper & Bros, publishers. At J. F. Lester's. Those who read these finely-illustrated

Those who read these finely-illustrated articles during the past year in Harper's Magazine will be glad to have them all together in the beautiful volume in which they have recently been issued. To the series of articles on the world's armies has been added a comprehensive chapter on the military situation in Europe, which gives concise estimates of the smaller powers, who will assume unwonted importance in case of a general European war on account of their strategic positions.

In the preparation of the articles care was taken to avoid all technicalities which would render them obscure to the general reader. The result has been to give the public a clearer insight into the strength and equipment of the armies of the world than has heretofore been done. It is a companion volume to "The World's Navies," which was such a popular feature in Harper's last year.

The articles on the United States and

was such a popular feature in Harper's last year.

The articles on the United States and Mexican armies, particularly the former, are given a prominence which, in themselves, they do not possess, but which is quite natural in an American magazine. Compared to the armies of Europe they do not rank as high as the small principalities, but as the nucleus of the large army of citizen soldiers of America they assume an immediate importance in American eyes.

The book is one of the handsomest and

In a recent volume of Indian fairy tales, edited by Mr. Joseph Jacobs, the editor of Folklore, there appears a story entitled "The Demon with the Matted Hair." It is taken from the birth stories of Buddha and is one of the old folklore tales of the people of southern Asia. The demon lives in

people of southern Asia. The demon lives in

and is one of the old folklore tales of the people of southern Asia. The demon lives in a wood by which the young warrior passes, and in the fight which ensues the man's weapons, hand, feet and finally his head, become entangled fast in the demon's hair as the man attacks him with each in succession, the butting process being last. Finally by a ruse he frees himseif.

I needs no trained observer to see at once in this story the exact counterpart of the story of the tar baby in Uncle Remus. The two people have given it a different setting. In the one it has become an illustrated lesson in a national religion; in the other it is still in its primitive form as a nursery tale; but in both the details are faithfully prethe shrewd escape, the more intellectual people making the hero to escape by a subtle trick, and the lower race making the victim resort to a homely ruse such as a simple mind would conceive.

It is the striking instance of the life of a world wide fable. Where it originated must be left to the student of prehistoric times. But it is strange to observe with what faithfulness two races, diverging from a common ancestry far beyond the eye of history, have carried with them this and other stories, whose existence among them and other races of the world point to the common ancestry of all. The two stories are the more remarkable because found among two races which are widely divergent, and between the hair and the negro doubtless told this same tale around the camp fires and in the tents of a prehistoric age.

"With Drum and Trumpet" is the latest volume issued by that prince of humorists—Eugene Field. And yet, this is not one of his especial humorous creations; it is a little volume of child-verse giving the lives of little children as they should be given—tender and truthful, as they always are. One of the most beautiful poems in the book is called "The Sugarplum Tree," an extract of which is as follows:

Have you ever heard of the sugar plum tree? "Tis a marvel of great renown! It blooms on the shore of the Lollipop sea In the garden of Shut-Eye town; The fruit that it bears is so wondronsly sweet (As those who have tasted it say)
That good little children have only to est Of that fruit to be happy next day.

When you've got to the tree, you would have a

When you've got to the tree, you would have a hard time.

To capture the fruit which I sing:
The tree is tall that no person could climb. To the boughs where the sugar plums swing!. Scattered through the pages of this dainty little volume are other exquisite child lyrics. The author has always been a lover of children, and wondrously sweet is his interpretation of their prattle.

"Annie Cooper's Friends" is a very earnest and pleasing little story, written by

Sunday school department of the Methodist Publishing House at Nashville.

The author has adapted the wise counsels and helpful suggestions which the book contains to the method of Christian work set forth in the constitution and bylaws of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, and thus furnished a valuable manual of practical instruction for the young people of the church, showing them how most successfully to carry out the objects of the league. The same amiable tasks, good sense, practical piety, and pleasing style which characterize the other volumes of the series are manifest in every page. The discussion of principles underlying the best methods and plans for Christian work is clear, scriptural and eminently suggestive.

Literary Notes

In speaking of dislect writing in an introduction to a recent collection of negro folk lore takes Mr. Joel Chandler Harris sounds the following suggestive idea: "The student of English," he says, "if he be willing to search so near the ground, will find matter to interest him in the homely dialect of Uncle Remus, and if he homely dialect in what it purports to be or whether it is what it purports to be or whether it is what it purports to be or whether it is and ask himself whether this negro dialect is what it purports to be or whether it is more successfor while, and heap for a large number of people, will open before him for a large number of people, will open before him and ask himself of words, such as his for it, for ask, whiles for while, and heap for a large number of people, will open before him and a feature of offering liberal cash prices of silo, silo and sanounced three cash prices of silo, silo and successively, for the best three seasys

do not fill, and facilitate the better understanding of many of the works of the old masters.

Little, Brown & Co. are about to issue by subscription, a new edition of the romances of Dumas, "The stories faithfully translated into English, complete and unabridged, and serapulously following the author's own text." There are to be nearly two hundred and fifty full-page plates, including etchings, photogravures and engraved portraits. The edition will be limited to 1,000 numbered sets.

Clifford Lanler, a brother of the late Sidney Lanler, has written a story of Spanish adventure in Florids in the seventeenth century. It will appear as a serial in Good Form, beginning in the February number.

Dandet, the French novelist, at the first writing leaves a blank page opposite the written one. When the story is done he rewrites it on the blank pages and finally makes his copy with the two before him.

What would you do if you were a stranger in London, with no money except a million-pound bank note in your pocket, and some good reasons why you were afraid to go to the Bank of England and get it changed? This is the theme of Mark Twain's story, "The 1,000.000-pound Bank Note." which will be printed in the January Century.

Mr. R. D. Blackmore has almost finished a new novel, which he proposes to cail "The Pearly Cross." It will probably be published in serial form, commencing in April or May.

Look to Yourself,

If your liver is out of order, your skin saffron
colored, tongue furred, eyeballs tinged with
yellow. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters instanter
is the correct thing. Don't wait, if you don't
want jaundice and perhaps abacess of the
liver. Likewise, if you have a malarial chill,
touch of rheumatism, indigestion, kidney or
nervous trouble, use the Bitters without delay. Give it a fair trial, as it preserves.

November, 1892. Patrick Jeseph Campbell, in the Thirteenth Year of His Age.

When we think of the bright, brave, happy boy, the pride of fond parents, the hope of many hearts, death seems like an untimely frost failing on the tender flower of this young life, cutting it off as it was budding into beautiful youth, soon to blossom into splendid, perfect manhood.

Our Heavenly Father, in His infinite wisdom, saw, as we could not, the perils and dangers of the future and lest the storms of life, the blighting winds of this cold world should wither and destroy the perfect flower ere its maturity He gathered it from the parent stem to transplant, for all eternity, in the garden of His love.

There is something so beautiful in a bright, manly boy that all hearts are drawn to him and Fatrick Campbell in his short life had won many friends and given promise of a useful, noble manhood. The loss of one so full of promise is grievous to be borne, and his sorrowing purents, to whom he was ever an affectionate, dutiful son, cannot help but mourn deeply the withdrawal of the tregsure consided to their care, but what consolation to know "To Good again His own best gift is given"

THE COLUMBIAN TRIMMED HAT COI A New Millinery Enterprise for the Ci Few Points About It.

The sent length of the Currents of the Currents of the active managers of Regenstein & Co., of this city, and Joseph Auerbach, who has been for years connected with a northern fire, ered their connections. This morning are the proprietors of the Columbration of the

Mr. Oldknow will look after its home terest.

This is a new institution that Atlangiadly welcomes. It is one where all kn of ladies' children and misses' hats will manufactured and trimmed in the lattender of the most reasonal prices. These gentlemen start out in business under the most flattering prospectaving the confidence of the public plenty of capital behind them. Their cess is assured.

The T. D West's a man at were gain set of societ

On Mond

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presents and Tuesday at Miss Inn for the child less. They but those

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month. The by it all tha Monday Eve

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home is exciterining, a the evening, all so fortune

Miss Glen brought all out to enjoy was a regula formal and

girls home promise of a future season abe fulfilled is sixteen to the which brings prises. So a promises of explainer during out into mail. Believe the anything else social gaiety under gasligh into a beauty radiant flower the stars.

The Douglas marriage of the the most artist ed in Atlantaof the bridems which formed rose and emera ing. Miss Nes ful bride, who excitement of ed to the altar young princess. ordemaids' dre in which they we larly becoming to Miss Lillian 2

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W. Oldknow tive managers of this city, and has been for m northern firm, This morning to the Columb with headquar with headquar, this city, mong Atlanta's n business men, unched out in ry business, at the much of the familiar with familiar v

n that Atl me where all kin isses' hats will need in the late the most reasonal start out in the

with fair dealing rices for all me "Shibboleth"

THE HAPPY

IN BEING ENJOYED BY SOCIETY It is Essentially the Time of the Younger Folk,

RIIT IT IS A HAPPY TIME FOR ALL.

Some of the Merry Happenings of the Past Week Briefly Reviewed-Social Gos-alp About People You Know.

That Lily. There is a flower-very sweet-Which has a special charm for me; In all rare qualities the first, And just as pretty as can be.

One beauty of this charming flower
Is, that it blooms throughout the year,
And as it grows it still becomes,
To my fond heart more and more dear.

This precious flower is to me More valued than all else beside, And, oh! how happy I should be If I could wear it as my bride.

For it is of the human kind, And is of me indeed a part, And howsoe'er you spell its name, This Lily's growing in my heart. The days of the holidays have been

bright as a chain of rubles. Everybody and the merry-making during the past week has kept all society going at a rapid pace. Everybody gave a dinner or went to one on Christmas day. Mrs. Thompson's house party at Brookwood gave an ideal holiday time to all her guests. There were jolly log fires in all the lovely rooms and the bright leaves and berries of many holly branches crowned the scene with a diadem of emerald and ruby. The Christmas din-ner served in the long dining room was a

games and stories-Another unique and pretty Christmas gathering was that which Roland Reed gave to his company in his private apartments at the Kimball. There one met Bohemia in its best sense. A set of clever people they were, refined and charming, socially, and all of them full of the feeling of Christ

royal and magnificient feast, and afterwards there was no end of fun with holiday

mas tide. After supper each member of the company was called upon for a song or recitation and they all responded in the most delight ful fashion. Then they all adjourned to Mr. Sam Hall's apartments and had a general sort of merry-making. Roland Reed gave a number of perfectly ridiculous characterizations and he and Miss Burk sang ne jolly songs. Mr. Reed is not a mournful. funny man in private life. He is even cal and original among his friend than he is before the foolights and on Christ mas night he made his guests laugh until mirth became an actual physical pain. Miss Isadore Rush is an all-round, adorable

woman. I don't think I have ever met a woman who so entirely pleased me mentally and physically. She is a perfectly formed creature from the top of her flaxen hair to the tips of her tiny feet, and her head is not only a perfectly beautiful one most statuesquely set upon her lovely shoulders, but it also contains intellect enough to supply the creatures of ten ordinary workers. ply the craniums of ten ordinary womer is a gifted actress; she has a charming voice, she reads everything worth reading and she can sew, keep house, and even cook, as capitally as the most domestic woman I know She designs all her gowns and the exquisite little frock she wore Christmas night was not only planned but made by shot silk with pale blue polka dots. The slightly V-cut neck was finished with heavy black lace, and the sleeves were very large, empire, while the pointed bodice was finished in the back with a big rosette of black satia ribbon. The freek finished satia ribbon. The frock fit in that inimit able and close fashion which characterizes all her garments, but what frock would re-fuse to cling close to such a figure?

On Monday night all the small boys shot

off their fire works and kin-folks and friends gathered together to compare Christmas presents and partake of Christmas cheer. Tuesday evening the Literary Club met at Miss Inman's to make a Christmas tree for the children of the Home for the Friend less. They had a jolly evening in so doing, but those who got themselves up at 10 o'clock the next morning and went to see the little folks enjoy the handiwork of the evening before declare that this sight was the best part of it all. The children marched two-by-two to the strains of Mendelssohn into the bright room where the great tree gleamed with tapirs and toys. Every small tot had arm full of playthings and candy enough to bring the goblins at night time for a month. The little things were so overjoyed by it all that some of the members of the Monday Evening Club wanted to register a The little things were so overjoyed vow, eschewing Minerva for Charity.

The same evening Mrs. H. H. Smith en tertained the younger set most delightfully in honor of her young guests. Mrs. Smith's home is exceptionally well adapted for entertaining, and the charming hostess made the evening one to be long reme, all so fortunate as to be present.

Miss Glenn's cotillion Thursday evening brought all the members of the dancing set out to enjoy a very charming evening. It was a regular holiday dance, merry and in-formal and all the young folks are enthusi-astic concerning the good time they had.

The T. D. C. german at Mrs. A. J. West's and the E. K. T. german at Mrs. J. 'H. Porter's were gala dances for the younger set of society, and the gathering of pretty girls home for the believering of pretty girls home for the holidays gave a fair promise of a garden of fresh buds for the future season. Just how such promises will be fulfilled is difficult to determine. From sixteen to twenty is a chrysalis period which brings forth many marvellous surprises. So many girls fall short of the promises of early youth, while others much plainer during the transition period bloom out into marvellously handso me women I believe these surprises depend more than anything else upon the way a girl weathers social gaiety. Some shrink and wrinkle under gaslight while others bloom forth into a beauty as effulgent as that of the radiant flower that only opens its cup to the stars.

The Douglas-Neal wedding was the large marriage of the week. It was undoubtedly the most artistic and brilliant ever witness-ed in Atlanta. The effect of the pink gowns of the bridemaids' grouped about the altar which formed a luminous background of rose and emerald, was indescribably charm-ing. Miss Neal was an unusually beautiful bride, who kept her roses amid all the excitement of a large wedding and walkexcitement of a large wedding and while ed to the altar with the proud grace of a young princess. The rose color of the bridemaids' dresses and the empire style in which they were fashioned were particu-larly becoming to all of them.

Miss Lillian Lochrane was distractingly pretty in her rose colored crope with a few pink roses carclessly caught in the misty gold meshes of her hair and the whole group suggested a circle of young auroras.

Miss Josephine Inman's luncheon to her guest. Miss Tuthill on Fridey was an

Miss Josephine Inman's luncheon to her guest, Miss Tutbill, on Friday, was an elegant and delightful one. All the debutantes were there, which means the company was merry and congenial. The table was a vision with its fine damask and cut glass and its lavish aidornment of Ia France roses. The house was darkened and the elegant anartic uts were adorned with brance roses. In: house was darkened and the elegant apartic atts were adorned with holly and mistletce. The menu was delicious and brautifully served. Those present were Miss Tuthill, Miss Isabel Castleman, Miss inchie Lowe, Miss Emlly English, Miss Loulie Hammond Ray, Miss Mildred Cabaniss, Miss Nellie Van Windred Cabanis Van Windred Caba

will go down Wednesday morning to be present at the marriage.

A very quiet home wedding will take place in West End next Wednesday. The contracting parties are Mr. A. C. Farrar and Miss Laura Zachry. Miss Laura Zachry is the daughter of Mr. W. I. Zachry, senior member of the firm of Zachry, Lewis & Zachry, and is one of the most beautiful young women in West End. She is a blonde and is of extremely graceful manners. The wedding will take place at the residence of the bride's father and will occur at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. The ceremony will be performed by Dr. J. W. Lee. The groom, Mr. Farrar, is one of the best known young men in Atlanta and is entirely worthy of the fair young lady he has won.



MRS. H. C. WHITE, OF ATHENS

kle, Miss Mamie Goldsmith, Miss Jennie given by the Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent So English, Miss Belle Newman, Miss Marguret Newman, Miss Cora Toombs, of Washington, Ga.: Miss Annie May Hall, the society. The affair was largely attended Miss Adelia Murphy, Miss Ida Howell, Mrs. Charles Weils, Miss Estelle Delbridge, Miss Lucy Peel, Miss Lizzie Johnson and Miss

What has become of the courteous old custom of New Year's calling? Did too much wine and too little courtesy cause its downfall, or have fashionable folks grown too exclusive to be willing to admit within their gates once a year all acquaintances who choose to come? The custom was certainly a pretty and a sensible one in many respects, and it seems a pity that it should no longer obtain in social life. It was a pleasant way of marking New Year of receiving and controlled the controlled to Year, of renewing old acquaintances and of of making the stranger welcome within one's gates.

Miss Lowe's cotillion, in honor of Miss Tuthill for tomorrow evening, will be one of the gayest and most charming noliday dances. The young ladies are to wear pow der and patche; and white frocks, and the ballroom will wear its spring-like green decorations, and its soft, white figures will suggest a swowfall in the early year. There are to be pretty favors, and Mr. Crankshaw and Miss Tuthill will lead the

Miss Tuthill, by the way, is having great deal of attention here. She is a very charming girl, graceful and clever and she has the most delightful way of winning

One of the espcially intersting events of this week will be the marriage on January 4th, of Miss Estelle Delbridge to Mr. Fred-erick Remington Greene, of Amsterdam, N. Y. The wedding will be a very quie one at the First Methodist church, and no invitations have been issued. The groom's family. Miss Delbridge is one of the most beautiful and most charming young women in Georgia society and the heartiest congratulations.

The picture which accompanies this sketch The picture which accompanies is that of the best knewn and most pop is the state of Georgia. Mrs. ular women in the state of Georgia. Mrs. White is the wife of Professor White, of the University of Georgia. Professor White came to Athens some years ago to become a valued member of the university faculty. Since that time he and his charr ing wife have been the most delightful fac-

tors in Athens society. Mrs. White is a woman of rare social talunselfishness that give to all the entertain ments she graces a surety of success. She is not only a woman of policy and polish but she has that most important thing, a good, kind, generous heart. The reason people love to go to her house is because they feel themselves welcome and at home and they know that their hostess is thinking only of their pleasure and en-tertainment. She is such a genial sympathetic woman. Every college boy loves her and the college boys who are now grown men remember her with the kindliest affection and sincerest admira-

Her home is one of the most beautiful and luxurious in the south and her enter-tainments are noted for their charm and elegance. She is a brilliant woman intel-lectually, a great reader and a clever lectually, a great reader and a clever talker. When anybody mentions Athens society some one is sure to ask at once, "Do you know Mrs. Harry White?" and if there is a person in the crowd so unfortunate as to have to answer "no" the enthusiastic and affectionate description that follow, will be very apt to make him feel that not to know Mrs. Harry White is quite the most unfortunate fact of his existence. Personally Mrs. White is an extremely handsome woman, with a complex-ion as fresh as a baby's and a smile that discloses the loveliest teeth and the most delightful dimples. Her hair is a golden brown and her fine eyes are deep blue and very expressive and sparkling.

SOME SOCIAL EVENTS

AND PERSONAL GOSSIP. A notable wedding will take place in Mad-A notable wedding will take place in Madison, Ga., on January 4th, the contracting parties being Miss Eugenia Celeste Sanders, of
Madison, and Mr. Henry Harris Furlow, of the
City of Mexico. The ceremony will take place
at high noon, after which the bride and groom,
with their attendants, will proceed to the residence of Judge and Mrs. A. M. Speer, parents
of the bride, where an elegant dinner will be
served. A very large party of Atlantians

and was most delightful. A large number of friends assembled at the Episcopal chapel, at Bainbridge, Ga., on Tuesday, December 27th, at 11 o'clock to witness the marriage of Miss Bertha, the lovely and only daughter of Dr. T. R. Wardell, of Bainbridge, and Dr. Virgil O, Harden, a prominent physician of Atlanta, Ga.

The church was prettilly decorated with evergreens, cedars and bamboo vires. The accustomed wedding march began under the inspiring touch of Mrs. D. C. Gerley and the bridal marty entered as follows: A large number of friends assembled at the

ciety, under the direction of Mrs. Eichberg,

who for eighteen years has been president of

Miss Clars Briton, maid of honor, dressed in a lovely illac crepe, with Miss Carrie Green, of Washington, Ga., dressed in an

elegant pale green bloadcloth.

Mr. E. R. Briton, of Bainbridge, with Dr

Mr. E. R. Briton, of Bainbridge, with Dr. W. A. Purse, of Atlants, Ga.
Then came the bride and groom.
The ushers were Hon, J. D. Harrell and Congressman B. E. Russell.
The impressive marriage service of the Episcopal church was performed by the Rev. C. I. LaRonch, of Thomasville, Ga.
Miss Wardell was elegantly attired in a handsome dark-blue cloth dress and diamonds with hat to match and carried a large bunch of white hyacinths and smilax.

of white hyacinths and smilax
Miss Wardell was universally acknowledged
the most besuitful woman in this section,
but one and all of her frieuds agreed that one and all of her friends agreed that never did she look more lovely and beautiful than on this her wedding day.

The bridal party left on the 12:30 o'clock eastbound train for Florida, where they will spend a few days before returning to their

Miss Bertha has many warm friends here who wish her easy and pleasant sailing on who wish her easy and pleasant sailing the unexplored sea of matrimony.

Thursday evening at the residence of the oride's mother on Fair street, a very happy marriage occurred, the contracting partie being Mr. John B. Hunt, of Cedartown, an Miss Willie Thompson, Rev. W. H. H. Dorse Miss Willie Thompson, Rev. W. H. H. Dorsey officiating. Miss Thompson possesses many noble qualities and is a favorite with all who know her. Mr. Hunt is a young man of excellent business qualities and enjoys an envis ble reputation. ***

One of the most enjoyable affairs of Chris mas week was the reception given Thursday evening by Miss Annie Flynn and Miss Lillie

May Peel, at the beautiful residence of Mr. D. G. Peel, on North Hilliard street. The reception was in honor of Miss Flynn's return from New York, where she has been at return from New York, where she has been at school for several years. Both the young ladies were attifted in beautiful evening toilets, and received their guests in a most charming manner. The entire house was illuminated and decorated profusely with holly, mistletoe and smilax. The dining room was especially beautiful and was a bower of artistic beauty the decorations being entirely of mistletoe and ferns. The lights were shaded with plak globes and a huge bowl of pink roses was placed in the center of the long dining table. In the back drawing room where Miss Flynn In the back drawing room where Miss Flyn and Miss Peel received their guests, the deco

and Miss Peel received their guests, the decorations were principally in blue.

Dancing was indulged in until a late hour, and the guests departed wishing their charming hostesses many returns of the pleasant occasion. The music was furnished by Wurm's

orchestra. Those present were:

Miss May Belle Lewis, Miss Belle Ackerman,
Miss Annie Rodgers, Miss Marie Lewis, Miss
Hattie Hagood, Miss Annie Reynolds, Miss
Katle Williams, Miss Lottle Stuart, Miss Marie Katie Williams, Miss Lottle Stuart, Miss Marie Stuart, Miss Mamie Reynolds, Miss Katie Reynolds, Miss Litzle Kenny, Miss Belle Kenny, Miss Annie Flynn, Miss Lillie May Peel. Messrs. Lindsay Peters, Harry Lewis, Neil Vason, Frank Ellis, Tom Williams, John Kenny, Harry Williams, George Spence, Arthur Wilson, Richard Joyner, Charley Sims, Gus Howell, Frank Reynolds, Willie Keeling, Frank Keeling, John Peel.

Nort Tuesday evaning, Lanuary 22 days of the Reynolds of the Reynolds

Next Tuesday evening, January 3d, from 8 to 11 o'clock, the annual reception of the Southern Shorthand and Business college will take place at the college building, 57 South Broad street, and the occasion will be one of no little interest. The entire building will be brilliantly illuminated and beautifully decor ated, and the festivities of the evening will be varied and interesting. All the old mem-bers and friends of the college are cordially invited.

Miss Leda Dallas entertained last evening Miss Leda Dalias entertained last evening from 7 to 11 o'clock in a most delightful manner. Any number of interesting games were played during the evening's pleasure and the guests of the fair young hostess passed a most enjoyable four hours.

The entertainment at the North Atlants mission Prider greats at the North Atlants

mission Friday evening was quite a pretty af-fair and was enjoyed, not only by the chilfair and was enjoyed, not only by the chil-dren, but every one present.

After some recitations, the smaller chil-dren engaged in the sport of pinning on the "donkey's tail," which afforded much amuse-ment. Frizes had been offered to the suc-cessful contestant and the boy's prize was awarded Master Furman Pursy, and the girl's prize to Misses Esther Donaldson and Sallie Crawford.

A beautiful Christmas bell, loaded with pre-

The following musical selections will be rendered at the Young Men's Christian Association reception Monday evening:
"Overture to Othello." Rossini-Miss M. Blakely Sharp and Mrs. Laura A. Branham.
Tenor solo. "Watching." Millard-Mr. George W. Adams, of Eatonton, Ga., with cornetobligato by Mr. I. R. Branham. Jr.
Valse, "Impromptu," Raff-Miss M. Blakey Sharp.
Tenor solo. "Stars of the Summer Night," Pease-Mr. George W. Adams.
One of the most pleasant social events of the week was the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stanton, at their new home in Manchester, last Thursday evening, from 3 till 8 o'clock. A great deal of interest is felt in Manchester, and this reception was looked forward to very pleasantly by all invited. These expectations were more than realized. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton have an exceedingly pretty home, and entertain delightfully; the evening was an ideal one, one that will be long remembered by all so fortunate as to be present.

The musical evening at Miss Reiche's residence which, on account of the inclement weather, could not be held on December 19th, will be on Tuesday, January 3d, at 8 p. m., at 65 East Cain street. All who have received invitations, and friends of music are invited to attend.

Madame Anna von Kalow, who has been so successful with her musical classes here, is to go back to the stage, having accepted an offer at \$150 a week I offer at \$150 a week, I hear. This news will be learned with regret by her pupils, but she is sure to be a brilliant success now, as she was formerly. Madame von Kalow was form-erly a member of the Royal Imperial opera at Berlin, and was a pupil of Signora Castrone, Marchessie theater; Dela Scala, Milano Heu-nich Dorn and Alex Dreyschock, of the Leip-

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wyley, Mrs. Peck and Miss Willie Peck who has been visiting in a ontgom-ery, have returned to this city. The Mont-gomery Journal tells of a delightful entertain-ment given in honor of the Atlanta visitors, by their hostess, Mrs. Major Wyly. That pa-

by their nostess, airs. assor wyl. Inat per per says:
Major and Mrs. Wyly's beautiful home on Madison avenue was thrown open Tuesday evening in henor of the guests. Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Ben Wyly and that lovely, blooming rosebud of womanhood, Miss Willie Peck, all of Atlanta. While the younger people laughed and blushed, woed and coquetted, the more sedate members of the party found amusement in a lively game of progressive euchre. The contest was much animated, several ties occurring, but the prizes were finally carried off by Mrs. Burch No. 1; and Mrs. Wsiter Accise No. 2. A delicious supper was served at the tables. Miss Zadle was embodied with all the requisites belonging to a pretty and gracious young hostess, and those who have once been invited to Major and Mrs. Wyley's house are always giad to go again.

Mrs. Dr. J. T. Williams, nee Miss Minnie per says:

Mrs. Dr. J. T. Williams, nee Miss Minnie Jackson, and her mother, Mrs. Thomas P. Jackson, who formerly resided in Atlang, but are now of South Carolina, are on a visit to their brothers and sons, J. B. and Tom W. Jackson, and are stopping at the Cooledge house, No. 47 Houston street.

Miss Mamie Tayloe, a charming beauty fro Frederickaburg, Va., will visit Miss Helen Armontine Thomas, at the Leland, this week. Miss Tayloe's lovely face and charming manners win for her deserving popularity wherever she goes. Miss Thomas will make her

The manly and important bearing of Masters George Lowndes and Richard Thornton in their princely costumes as pages at the Douglas-Neal marriage was very much admired by all who saw them.

Mr. Charles N. Dahlgren, of Wilmington, N. C., is spending a few days at Dahlgren Station, near the city.

Mrs. D. H. Husketh and her charming daughter, Bertha, have returned after a week's visit to Conyers.

Mss Ellen Wadsworth Closson will sing the offertory at St. Philip's church this morning. Miss Closson is a daughter of Colonel Closson, commandant at Fort McPherson, and is an eminent vocalist.

Mrs. William Dickson will give an elegant.

Mrs. William Dickson will give an elegant dinner on Monday evening.

Miss Erskine Richmond is visiting friends

The decoration of the bride's table at the

Deuglas Neal reception was the delicate and graceful work of Mrs. John Keely in love and affection for her niece. and vicinity after spending a few weeks am

A reception was given Mr. E. T. Reed, at the residence of Miss Alice and Miss Cora Camp, on Peachtree street, Fridsy night. Mr. Reed leaves for college this week.

Miss Florence Barnard, of Marietta, is vis iting Miss Florence Newton, at 73 Capito Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Ashworth have re turned from their bridal tour and are at 23

Courtland avenue. Miss Mamie Eaton, a charming St. Louis girl, will spend New Years with Miss Franc Jones, on Ponce de Leon avenue.

Douglass-Neal.

Beautiful as the dream of an infant in its purity was the bride's table. Fragile hyacinths fresh from the hand of Him who clothes the lily, wound their graceful forms into enchanting festoons of perfect loveliness, and whispered to themselves of the unrivaled sweetness of the bride, while with drooping heads they pointed with perfumed white fingers to their own angel-kissed beauty. Raresident camelias, glistening in exquisite chiselings, caressed their rival aisters in an hundred graceful twinings. To look once was to look again. Purity herseif timidly lingered to gaze in sweet admiration, and in Douglass-Neal. gered to gaze in sweet admiration, and in fancy the soft rustlings of cherubs' wings were heard as they hovered o'er this end spot. As the fair young bride looked down on this, her emblem, these lines of our sweetinger, Stanton, came at will:

"Kiss hyacinths, camelias, kiss!

For her white hand hath touched you

SOCIAL EVENTS . THROUGH THE STATE.

Newnan, Ga., December 30.—The brilliant social event of the week was the reception given by Captain and Mrs. J. A. Hunter, on Tnesday evening last. In honor of their son and daughter, Mr. Burch Hunter and Miss Pattie Hunter. The interior of the handsome residence glowed with that cordial hospitality which is characteristic of the social host and hostess, and to say that the guests enjoyed themselves to the highest degree would be superfluous. The parlors and diningroom were beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens. The table in the center of the dining room was arranged in the form of the letter H, and was literally weighted down with delicious fruits and tempting viands. The scene was a most entrancing one; and expressions of delight could be heard on all sides. The invitation list included about seventy couples, and it was in all respects one of the most elegant social functions that has been enjoyed in Newman this season. Newnan, Ga., December 30.-The brilliant

Buena Vista.

Buena Vista.

Buena Vista, Ga., December 30.—(Special:)—
The "Japanese tea," given by Miss Lilia
Reese last evening, compilmentary to her
friends visiting her at her home, was a success in every sense of the word. Coming as
she does from a long line of queenly entertainers, coupled with a personality as beautiful
as a Venus, and a character like that of Biblical Ruth, it could not have been otherwise.

The decoration were superbly sylvan, and the
tableaux presented by the gorgeously dressed
would-be "Japa," sitting on elegant rugs on
the parlor floor, were at once beautiful and
striking. Elegant refreshments were served
in courses in the hotel dining room, the guests
seating themselves here as in the parior, on
the floor. The favors were the regulation
chopsticks and dainty Japanese kerchiefs.
The guests lingered until the early morning,

Calhoun, Ga., December 31.—(Special.)—Calhoun society, during the festive season, has been regaled with nothing more imposing and sumptuous than the banquet given on the 27th by the Masons at their elegant apartments in the Doughty building.

The reception hall was adorned with huge clusters of mistletce and red-bearied evergreens, while the long tables, burdened with saligious viands. delicing the epicurean eve.

was rendered by Miss Louile Pitts and com-petent assistants.

After the banquet the following toasts were responded to:

"Why Women Are Masons"—Mr. T. M.

"Masonic Brotherhood"—Hon. W. R. Ran-

"The Masonic Quarry"-Rev. M. A. Matthews.

Among the visiting guests were Miss Mamle
L. Pitts, Atlanta; Miss Addie Wells, Arkansas; Miss Hale, Tennessee; Miss Jones, Atlanta, and Dr. H. K. Main, Dalton.

Dawson.

Dawson, Ga., December 31.—(Special.)—The annual german was given last evening at the Guards' armory by the young men of Dawson. Several visitors graced the occasion with their presence. Among whom were Miss Wooten, of Buena Vista; Miss Walker, of Columbus; Miss Luckie, of Bufauls; Miss Dennis, of Shellman, and Miss Tison, of Cuthbert. Mr. Minter Edwards, of Hot Springs, Ark., led and introduced some novel figures, both pleasing and beautiful. Macon furnished the music.

Gainesville.

Gainesville, Ga., December 31.—(Special.)—
The most delightful event of the season was
the spider web party given last Tuesday
evening by Mrs. Judge J. B. Estes. complimentary to Misses Ida and Mamie Edwards,
of Covington, Ga.

At 9 o'clock the unwinding of the web began, those participating in the contest being
Misses Montine Sanders, Annie Dorsey, Masgie Dunlap, Anna Comer, May Looper, Lorens
Wilkle, Addle Rucker, Minnie Morena, Mamie
Edwards, Ida Edwards: Messrs. Estin
Whelchel, George Byers, Ellie Van Hoose,
Dr. Cloud, Henry Campbell, Henry Griffith,
Mr. Smith, John Redwine, Andrew Jackson,
Hubert Estes.

Mr. Smith, John Redwine, Andrew Jackson, Hubert Estes.

The first prize for the girls was won by Miss Morena: the booby by Miss Mamie Edwards; the booby for the boys being won by Mr. Jackson. While the prizes were being laughed over a most dainty and delightful menu was charmingly served to the guests in the different rooms.

At 8 o'clock the palatial residence of Judge and Mrs. Estes was thrown open for the reception of guests and for several hours the house resounded with the merry laughter of the assembled grace and chivalry of Gainesville.

Painesville. •
Miss Edwards, simply and beautifully gowned

Miss Edwards, simply and beautifully gowned in a white silk with a bertha of real lace and diamond ornaments, entertained in a graceful and inimitable manner in the spacious parlors, while Miss Mamie, looking more like a fairy than ever with her big blue eyes, long light hair and simple gown of soft blue and white stuffs, entertained the younger set like a little queen in the drawing room. Both young ladies were assisted by Colonel P. H. Estes, of Macon, whose ready wit, sparkling humor and cultured bearing, have made him a most valuable addition to any assemblage. The young ladies present appeared so beautiful in their elegant evening gowns that one could not be mentioned without mentioning

could not be mentioned without mentioning all, and it is seldom that so many handsome, refined and entertaining young men are seen together during one evening.

The house was handsomely decorated with holly and mistletoe, with quantities of hypholly and mistleto cinths and violets.

Marietta, Ga., December 31.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Cottingham gave their daughter, a most elegant progressive euchre party at their handsome residence on Kennesaw avenue, on last Monday avening, After the card playing was over a most degrant supper was served consisting of all the delicacies of the season, served with a daintness and grace that made it doubly attractive. After the supper was over dancing was induiged in to a late hour; taken altogether it was one of the most enjoyable and elegant entertainments of the season. Among those present were, Misses Marlelle Nesbitt, Hattie Whitlock, Emma Warren, May McIntosh, Julia Howell, Mary Freyer, Ada Freyer. Maud Sickles, Fannie Trezvant, Maggie Hahr, Amanda Lawrence, Annie Morris, and Messrs. T. W. Glovet, R. W. Boone, J. R. Greer, Louis Russell, M. G. Whitlock, Jr., Joseph Boston, D. W. Cole, Frank Boston, Joseph Henderson, W. D. Nesbitt, — Bland, L. W. Wiggins, and R. deff. Lawrance, Jr. First prises were won by Miss Marlelle Nesbitt and Mr. M. G. Whitlock, Jr. Marietta.

won by Miss Marielle Nesbitt and Mr. M. G. Whitlock, Jr. THE TEACHERS STRUCK.

They Ask for More Salary Than They Cor

They Ask for More Salary Than They Contracted For.

Three appeal cases from the decision of the state school commissioner will come up this week, probably on Thursday before the state school board.

Two cases come from Cobb county and the third from Pike.

The first appeal from Cobb was on the ruling that county school boards have no power to prescribe that history shall be taught in the public schools. Captain Bradwell, the commissioner, decided that pupils can study history if they wish but that county boards cannot require them to study it. In other words, it is optional, and if it is required, then the schools in the county are not entitled to share in the public school fund.

are not entitled to share in the public school fund.

Marietta brings an appeal from the ruling that her schools under the new system are not entitled to more money than was set aside when the apportionment was made. At the time that the budget was made up by the county, Marietta did not have a separate system of schools as she has now.

The case from Pike county is to decide whether a dozen negro teachers, who struck for higher pay, are entitled to receive it. They made contracts at certain salaries. Later, thinking that they were not getting enough, they struck for more pay. The commissioner ruled that they must stick to the contract which they had signed.

ATLANTA'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Are One of the Prides of the Great an Growing City. The report of Major Slaton, superintendent of the public schools, has been handed to Mayor Hemphill and will be embodied in the mayor's annual address.

No administration in Atlanta's history has

No administration in Atlanta's history has ever shown a better work in the educational line than that of Mayor Hemphill.

Within the year four scholl buildings have been completed and occupied and will hereafter form a part of Atlanta's great educational system. From these schools every year pupils will walk out into the world ready to combat with the problems of life, and it will all be the gift of the city of Atlanta. Mayor Slaton, in his report of the work accomplished during the term of Mayor Hemphill, says that the four schools are not only ready, but are anxious to accommodate all we in any way have a claim upon them. "We have," says the superintendent, "134 white teachers on the roll and they are all happy. In addition to that number we have forty colored teachers, making in all 174 teachers on the city pay-roll. We have for these 174 teachers 10,651 pupils, and the percentage of pupils in attendance duing the year was 94.3."

"The city," the report goes on, "has four-teen buildings for white pupils and five for colored, making in all nineteen, and the value of the school buildings is 384,020.

"THE VESTIBILE TRAIN."

"THE VESTIBULE TRAIN."

Rov. Sam W. Small's Great Lecture to Be Delivered Tonight. Rev. Sam W. Small will deliver his

mous lecture on "The Vestibule Train" at DeGive's opera house tonight.

The lecture will begin at 8 o'clock.

The fame of Rev. Mr. Small as an orator is sufficient to fill any house. The lecture announced for tonight is one of his best, and has won praise from critical andiences all over the country.

Dr. Kenan Will Take Charge of the

THIS

And With a Competent House Staff to Assist Him, the Puture of the Hospital Is Bright.

This morning with the bright, new year Dr. Thomas Kenan will assume charge of the Grady hospital. He was elected superintendent by the board of trustees at their December meeting last Tuesday afternoon, and this morning he will relieve Dr. George, who has been acting as superintendent of the responsibility of that position.

Dr. George has been closely confined at the hospital for the past few months attending to the arduous duties of the ency, and he will go off next



veek for a two weeks' vacation, during

which he will recuperate and enjoy a delayed Christmas. He will return at the expiration of a fortnight and resume his old place on the house staff.

The house staff, which will attend the

sick under the administration of Superintendent Kenan, remains practically unchanged. Drs. Nolan, George, Cox and Perry compose it, and each is a promising young physician recently graduated from ome medical college, with the one exception of Dr. Perry, who is an under

Dr. Kenan will not find the duties of the superintendency new to him. Twelve

the superintendency new to him. Twelve years of active service as physician in the state insane asylum has given him a manillarity with the work incident to such a position that will enable him to discharge his duties without trouble.

The election of Dr. Kenan has met with universal approval. From every side he has received letters of congratulation. He was surprised and pleased to get a telegram of congratulation from a friend in Missouri a day or two after his election.

election.

The board of trustees are congratulating themselves in the belief that the election of Dr. Kenan insures harmony in the management of the hospital. Heretofore petty troubles among the employes has caused no end of trouble, and it was with an eye to the prevention of the reoccurrence of such a state of affairs that the election of Dr. Kenan was brought about. He is a thorough discribingting about. He is a thorough disciplinarian, having served for a time as surgeon on board a man-of-war, and he will tolerate board a man-of-war, and he will Dr. Kenan will make his home at the

Dr. Kenan has friends all over the state, who are glad of his election. While connected with the state insane asylum connected with the state insane asylum he met people from every section of the state, and thus formed acquaintances that later warmed into friendships. He takes charge of the hospital under the brightest of auspices, and all predict a bright fu-ture for the hospital under his adminis-trafion.

GOING TO CUMBERLAND.

The Governor Will Try the Salt Air and Fish-Governor Northen is going down to Cumberland Island this week. He will start to-morrow or Tuesday and will spend the whole week there. The governor has not completely recovered from his attack of two weeks ago and his physician has advised a change to the salt air. He wants to get away from the business and on Cumberland he will be safe, for there is not even a telegraph line to the island. ing for a Week.

His second Term.
Captain S. D. Zrauwell, the state school commissioner, was sworn in yesterday af-ternoon for his second term. He was re-appointed by Governor Northen a month ago and was confirmed by the senate. Cap-tain Bradwell reappointed Major Robert Guinn his assistant.

The Last Draft. Solicitor General A. A. Carson, of Co-lumbus, was in the city yesterday. He drew his last draft on the state treasury for salary. His term expired with the year and he is succeeded by Mr. Price Gilbert, who was elected by the general assembly at the opening of the session.

Paying the Rental. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad paid \$35,000 yesterday into the state treasury for December rental of the Western and Atlantic road.

HE LOST A RING

And the City Detectives Have Not Been Able

to Recover It.

Police Captain Thompson was called on by T. J. Heard, one of the proprietors of the World's Museum to recover a diamond ring that was stolen from him yesterday

morning.

Mr. Heard placed the ring on one of the stands while he did some work and when he looked for it it was gone. He suspected some one of the many people who were in the show at the time of being the thief, and he called on Captain Thompson to

search for it. Captain Thompson took charge of four persons who were in the show. They were searched at the police statio, n but nothing was found. Three of them were let off and a roung men named Will Jones

TWO VACANT CHAIRS.

Two Salaries of \$2,000 a Year Each Await

Two good teachers are wanted at the eville. Two chairs are va-salary of \$2,000 a year. is that of higher mathematics and the other is principal of the normal department. Professor A. H. Beals resigned, as head of the normal denartment, and the chair of higher mathematics was created. Applications should be made to R. M. Lamar, the secretary of the board, Milledgeville.

PAIN.

and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neu-Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Diffi-

CURES THE W. Not one house twenty minutes. Not one house to twenty minutes. Not one house the house of the advertisement need any one SUFF many the palls. INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Naussa, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sieeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal palns.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIGIES with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

An Unqualified **Endorsement**

I write this for the benefit of those who may be suffering from kindred affections, that for a long time gave me so much pain, For ten years I was greatly troubled by what good physicians called rheumatism or neuralgia of the bladder, and found no cure until I tried (without much faith) STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU. The first bottle gave relief from pain in the bladder, put my kidneys in good, order, relieved me from spinal weakness, and gave general tone to my whole system. After taking several bottles, I found further treatment unnecessary and discontinued its use. This was five years ago. I have had no return of my former troubles.

E. D. L. MOBLEY.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu 'Always does the work. If you have any Bladder, Kidney or other Urinary trouble, it will cure you.

Sold by all druggists jan 1-ly n r m

AMUSEMENT

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

ented with New Scenery. Original Electrical Effects.

100 PEOPLE THE PLAY 100 Notwithstanding the heavy expense of this great production no extra prices will be charged.

Wednesday and Thursday, January 4th and 5th. Special Matinee Thursday.

The Greatest Play of the Century. Famous in America and England.

BFECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE DISTIN GUISHED ACTOR.

HARRY LACY

resent an elaborate revival of the Popular war play,

The Planter's Wife, EMILY RIGL,

AND A SUPERB COMPANY. Triday and Saturday Evening and Saturday

The Madison Square Theater, New York,

THE FASHIONABLE COMEDY "Oh Jane! oh Jane!

My pretty Jane!" THE HOWLING TRIUMPH,

JANE,"

Charles Frohman's Brilliant Co.

No increase of prices—\$1, 75, 50 and 25 cents.

DISOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership existing between Hughes & Law has the day been dissolved by mutual consent.

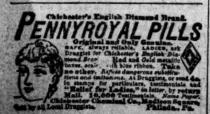
The business as heretofore conducted by said firm at No. 9 Peachtree street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., will be continued by J. W. Hughes, who has assumed all liabilities of, and is authorized to collect all debts owing to said late firm of Hughes & Law.

This, 31st day of December, 1892.

J. W. HUGHES.

F. B. LAW.

TO THE PUBLIC. In assuming the liabilities of the firm of Hughes & Law I desire to thank the public for their post patrouage and hoping to have continuance of the same, I am yours faith-hilly.



GROWING COLLEGES.

The Manchester Colleges Are Growing

AN EVEN HALF MILLION BRICK

Apace.

In the Yard of the Southern Baptist College at Present-The Coming Reception-Personal, Etc.

Undaunted by winter and undeterred by cold, the imdomitable suburb of Manchester goes right along growing, and crowing, and showing something of aghievement every week.

The Southern Baptist female college is

steadily growing up, even if it goes slowly as a massive building like this must grow. Five hundred thousand bricks are in the yard and going every day into the walls as fast as masons can lay them, and the walls make an in-posing front to travelers passing on the West Point railroad. No one who sees it will fail to realize that a magnificent building is rising there. The contract has been closed some weeks ago for all the frames and framework, and several carloads have already arrived, and many of the doors and windows have al-ready been placed in position within the

walls.
The contract has been closed for the iron work, frames, sills and kalsomine for the completed structure, and the entire ma-terial of every kind needed for completion is by this time under contract for delivery.

On the other side of the railroad the solid and substantial structure of the Georgia Military institute and Chautauqua is progressing just as rapidly. No taunting and skeptical Remus could leap over these walls for they are higher than reach, and rising rapidly every day. These twin educational institution seems to be rising in equal steps, and not even the croakers can complain at the steady progress they are making to-wards completion. On every day when the weather permits, men are actively at work under Major Reusseau's personal supervision on these two central and essential buildings in the new town. And the town itself is flourishing like an evergreen in the

winter.

It is large enough to have begun a charming social life, and the first formal reception at Manchester will be on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. W. L. Stanton and Dr. J. B Hawthorne. A number of people from the city will be present and the occasion will be ene of memorable pleasure and enjoyment, interspersed with bright talks and easy social intercourse.

CHURCH NOTICES.

METHODIST. METHODIST.

First Methodist Church, cerner of Peachtree and Houston streets—Rev. J. R. Robins, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and at 7:30 p. m by Rev. John W. Heidt, D. D. Sunday school at 8:38 a. m. Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pator. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m. Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt. Rev. J. T. Daves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m.

Rev. J. T. Daves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. apd 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 s. m.

Park street Methodist church, West End—Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. by Rev. T. F. Pierce, and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Merritts Avenue M. E. church, south—Rev. Isaac S. Hepkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. I. Branham. Sundayschool at 9:30 a. m.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church—Rev. J. L. Dawson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by evangelist Rev. W. H. Swartz. Sunday school at 9:30.

Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. John M. White, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30. Temperane school at 2:30 p. m. Services Sunday, Tuesday. Thursday and Friday nights.

North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fower street. Sunday school every Sunday afterneon at 3° o'clock. Everycody cordially invited.

Walker street mission Sunday school, ever Henderson's store, end of Pryor street dummy—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Loyu street M. E. church, Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., pastor—Services at 11 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Epworth M. E. church, Edgewood. Rev. W. P. Colley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Trinity Heme mission chapel, near Leonard st.—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

-Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Schell's Chapel, C. M. E. church, that was burned on the 4th instant, will have service at the hall at 11 a. m. Sunday school as 10 a. m.
Boulevard Methodist, corner Boulevard and Houston street, Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. A Special New Year's service has been arranged for 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Moore Memorial Church, Corner West Baker and Luckie streets—Rev. A. R. Holderby, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer, meeting Wednesday night. Seats free. A cordial welcome to strangers.

Seats free. A cordial welcome to strangers.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church. corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Second Baptist Tabernacle, Mitchell street. near Loyd—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Presching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell, paster. Freaching today by the pastor. Services morning and night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Services morning and night. Sunday school as 9:36 a. m.
Central (Fourth) Baptist church, corner Peters and Fair streets—J. M. Brittain, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gimer atreets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. P. Thirkield, D. D., and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. P. Thirkield, D. D., and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Hunter and Mangum streets—Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Seventh Baptist church, corner Beliwood avenue and Jackson street—Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Capitol Avenue Baptist Mission, corner Capito and Georgia avenues—Rev. R. A. Sublett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3:00 a. m.

Sinapson street mission of Third Baptist church Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Decatur Street Mission—328 Decatur street, sear corner Hilliard. Sunday school 3:30 p. m. prayer meeting every Thursday and Sunday nights. C. H. Burge, superintendent.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. on the third Sunday and Saturday before in each month.

East Atlanta Baptist Church, Bradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street.—E. L. Wood, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Ends of the pastor. Ends of the pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Communion after the morning sermon. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m.

The Alisson Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress street.

Edgewood mission No. 2 will meet at 3 p. m. at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress street.

at the corner of Baths.

Edgewood mission No. 2 will meet at 3 p. m., also religious services at 7:30 p. m. near Hulsey's depot. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday sehool at 9:30 a. m. Psaim Singing Presbyterian Church, corner of Whitehall and Humphries streets—J. E. Johnson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Samuel Young. Communion. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Seats free.

EPISCOPAL. St. Philip's church, Hunter and Washington street, Rev. T. C. Tupper, D.D., rector. Services with holy communion at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p.m. Sundayschool at 9:35 a.m. St. Barnabas Mission, corner Decatur and Factory streets—Rev. T. C. Tupper priest in charge. Services and Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. St. Luke's cathedral, mortheast corner Houston and Fryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 4 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis street, near Peaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near junc-tion of Peachtree and Forsyth—Rev. William Ros-

M. BASS

1892

Eight months ago we began business in Atlanta-eight months' of hand-shaking-acquaintance forming. Eight months of wares displaying, price-making. Eight months of work, eight months of reward. We are happy over the old year's experience in our new home. We trust that our patrons are satisfied in their dealings with us. Our trade, unwavering in its steady increase, emboldens us in the belief that customers have no cause to question our fidelity to pledges made. We have sought ever to suit the action to the word; and we bid adieu to the old year, regretting only the shortcomings that could not be avoided.

1893.

And now to the New Year. Twelve months of new scenes experiences. Twelve months of new duties and new responsibilities. Twelve months of improved privileges, or lost opportunities. Twe months it may be, lodged in our own hands. With a will there is also a way, and adjusting ourselves to such changes as time may indicate with progress as our shibboleth, we hopefully enter upon the New Y Ambitious determination is as iron in the blood, and to this we anchor faith, and under its wing shall marshal our energies and press forward its higher levels week after week. We shall employ every worthy agent to merit your patronage. We want your trade.

THIS IS THE SEASON of the year for "turning over a new leaf." Have you made your resolutions? There is always a cause that needs assistance and a wrong that needs a sistence. These appeal to you when forming new pledges and they cannot be disregarded. But they do not conflict with duties toward yourself. You may start a bank account judicious savings. To do this your wants must be legitimate and supplied with the least possible outlay. We confidently point you to 51 and 53 Peachtree street as a place than which there is none better to have such wants in Dry Goods, Notions, Furnishings and Shoes thus supplied.

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made of the great purchase made by us several days ago of M. Nussbaum, the dry goods prince of Macon, and that of Sparks, the Kimball hour haberdasher. These stocks we secured at about half value, and they, together with our own splendid stock, make up a royal collection of fine goods with which to make our New Year's "courtesy," and they enable us to name some prices that will puzzle you to determine whether we go over half way in giving, or ask you to come half way in buying. The winter goods and must find new homes.

BLACK DRESS GOODS. 10 pieces 36-inch HENRIETTA, extra quality, worth	Neckwar, Shirts and Handkerchiefs. VERY FINE SMALL PLAIT BOSOM. EX CELLENT PLAIN BOSOM. ANCHOR BRAND PLAIN. BEAUTIFUL FOUR-IN-HANDS. SPARKS'S' LEADER. SPARKS'S' LEADER. SPARKS'S' Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched. New Year's price, line Handkerchiefs, hemstitched. SPARKS'S' Linen Ha
325 yards 21-inch ARMURE, Worth 1.39; New Year's price, 98 1	8 pieces 38-inch STORM SERGE, regular price

M. BASS

weil Cole, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Beats free and all made welcome.

Spiritualists. The Union Spiritualist Association will meet in the hall over Maddox & Rucker's bank tonight at 7:30. All cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, Rev.
C. P. Williamson, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a.
m., W. S. Bell, Superintendent. Preaching at 11
a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Seats free.
Congregational singing. Missions: West End
Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., J. L. Shuff, Supt.
Decatur and Bell street mission at 3:30 p. m., S. R.
Webster. Supt.

Webster, Supt.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Church of Christ (Scientist) 42% N. Broad St.—
Divine service and Sunday school 10:30 a. m. All
invited.

Forsyth and Garnett Streets.—Rev. Carl A. 8 Bersch, Pastor. Service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. ECHOOL AT 9:30 a.m.
ENGLISH LUTHERAN SERVICE.
English Lutheran service will be held in the lecture hall of the Y. M. C. A. building at 11 a,m., conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst.

St. Paul's Episcopal Mission, 138 N. Butler. Services at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.

A WHEEL HOUSE.

The Lowry Hardware Company Establishes One at 38 Peachtree Street.

EVERYBODY.

Mr. Ned Chalfant Will Have the Manage ment-A Few Points of General Interest.

Ned Chalfant, whom everybody in Atlanta knows to be an expert bicyclist, has connected himself with the Lowry Hardware Company of this city, and will from this time on manage the bicycle department of

A large salesroom at 38 Peachtree street, near the artesian well has been secured, and will be fitted up in splendid style, where all kinds of bicycles, for gentlemen, ladies and boys will be handled at the lowest possible

These gentlemen will be exclusive agents for the "Eagle," "Humber," "Keating," "Clipper" and "Derby" bicycles. These are splendid wheels and are considered by a great many people to be the best on the market.

As has been stated, the warehouse at 38

As has been stated, the warehouse at 38 Peachtree street is only a branch of the Lowry Hardware Company. The store will be completely overhauled and will be made perhaps, the largest warehouse in the southern states for this particular business.

Mr. Lowry, the head of the Lowry Hardware Company, is a young man of marked business ability, remarkable energy, and knows a good thing when he sees it. He is a convert to bicyclism. He sees advantages in it, not only for the people of the cities throughout the southern states, but for the people who live in the country as well.

Mr. Ned Chalfant is president of the bicycle club of this city, and has scores of friends, not only in Atlanta, but throughout the United States. He is an expert in the business and understands bicycling in every detail. There is no part of a bicycle with which he is not perfectly familiar. He knows how to ride them he knows how to build them, he knows how to teach people to ride them and best of all, he knows a good bicycle. He says he will handle only the best wheels on the market, and he will.

The stable department of this enterprise

The stable department of this enterprise will.

The stable department of this enterprise will be a unique feature in bicycling in this city. Racks will be prepared, corresponding to stalls in a regular livery stable, where bicycles can be stored. For example: A person can ride his bicycle to 38 Peachtree street, near the artesian well and turn it over to the parties in charge. It will be placed in its rack for a small weekly or monthly payment. Each day the wheel is thoroughly cleaned, properly oiled and overhauled. It will be kept in first-class condition. When you want to go home, come hauled. It will be kept in first-class condition. When you want to go home, come back to 38 Peachtree street and call for your bicycle. You will find it in first-class condition and can have an easy and splendid ride home. Stable your bicycle, as it were, at this place. It will cost you an insignificant weekly fee.

The Lowry Hardware Company will, no doubt, do an immense business from the start. It deserves great success.

Fine Howard, Aggassig, Elgin, Hampden eand Waltham watches reasonable prices. Our designs in watch cases are very choice.

MAIER & BUKELE, 31 and 93 Whitehall street.

The Mistakes of Santa Claus. From The Omaha World-Hernid.

This is the day you take back the No. 7 shoes given you Sunday by flattering but misguided female relatives and exchange them for No. 10.

From The Boston Globe.

Now is the time when that Society for the Rational Exchange of Misfit Christmas Presents would perform a basful work. Our stock of sterling silverware is large and we are eceiving new goods daily. MAIER & UKELE, 31 and 93 Whitehall street.

A GREAT HELP.

Let Those Who Have Been Drinking Drink No More.

NEW

A Valuable Assistant in Helping to Keep Your Good Resolutions-An Open Letter.

Woolley, of this city, for the cure of the whisky and opium habit is a good one and

noticed was constipation, then insomnia anorexia, extreme nervousness, enlargement of the liver, darting and shooting pains in the head and spine, and, at times, inability to concentrate my mind on anything, unfit for business, etc. I have frequently thought I was losing my mind. This, and much and then "something" would suggest that a drink would help me. I would take it, and the first drink would surely be followed by would feel as well as any person could—as ound as a silver dollar with enough energy

sound as a silver dollar with enough energy for half a dozen men physically, but mentally I suffered as only remorse of conscience can make a man suffer.

I have not been on a "spree' nor have I had the awful symptoms that preceded them in about four years, and I can assure anyone suffering as I did that if they will take the medicine as Dr. Woolley directs, and use a reasonable amount of will power to begin with, they will soon be free from the curse of drink. I feel sure that he can cure the worst case, as I do that the sun will rise and set tomorrow. It has many advantages over other treatments. There is no publicity, no loss of time from business—in fact, you feel better able to attend to your duties, and you are cured at home where you have kind friends to encourage, etc., and to many the item of cost is worth consideration. I will answer any letters and shall be gla to do anything in my power to help anyone. Respectfully.

A. G. CAMPBELL, M. D.

sun-wky.

sun-wky. THE NEW JURY LAW

Passed by the Last General Assembly Amend-

ing the Code of Georgia.

The following law relating to grand juries, passed by the last session of the general assembly is one of such general interest that we publish it in full, at the request of many correspondents.

grand jurors, and to carry said change into effect.

The general assembly of Georgia do enact; Section 1. That section 3910 (d) of the present code of Georgia be amended by striking out all after the words "grand jurors" in the line next to the last, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following, "whose names they shall write upon other tickets. The entire number first selected, including those afterwards selected as grand jurors, shall constitute the body of traverse jurors for the county, to be drawn for service as now provided by law, except that when in drawing juries a name shall be drawn as a traverse juror which has already been draws for the same term as a grand juror such name shall be returned to the box and another drawn in its stead." so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

"2010 (d) Commissioners in each county in

the box and another drawn in its stead," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

"3910 (d) Commissioners in each county in this state, appointed by the presiding judge of the superior court, and constituting the jury commissioners, shall revise the jury list, and shall select from the books of the tax receiver upright and intelligent men to serve as jurors and shall write the names of the persons so selected upon tickets, as required by law. It shall be the duty of said jury commissioners to select from these a sufficient number, not exceeding two-fifths of the whole number, not exceeding two-fifths of the whole number, not exceeding two-fifths of the whole number, and the most experienced, intelligent and upright men, to serve as grand jurors, whose names they shall write upon other tickets. The entire number first selected including those afterwards selected as grand jurors, shall constitute the body of traverse jurors for the county, to be drawn for service as now prorided by law, except that when in drawing juries a name shall be drawn for service as now prorided to the box and another drawn for the same term as a grand juror, such name shall be returned to the box and another drawn in its stead."

Sec. 2. That in order to carry this act into effect it shall be the duty of the jury commissioners for each county in this state to convene on the first Tuesday in February, 1800.

YEAR'S **RESOLUTIONS**

whisky and opium habit is a good one and will assist you in keeping your resolution. Read what Dr. Campbell says:

"Tallahassee, Ala. October 7, 1892.—
Dr. B. H. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga: Dear Sir—I have delayed writing to you in order to be sure that I was sured beyond doubt. I was subject to periodical sprees for ten years, and for a week before one came on I sufferd all the horrors of the dammed. The first thing noticed was constination, then insomnia.

To amend section 3010 (d) of the code of Georgia so as to require that the traverse jury list of a county shall include also the names of the persons selected to serve as grand jurors, and to carry said change into effect.

This is a season of good resolutions. Anything that will assist you to "swear off" and keep sober should be of great interest to all. The treatment of Dr. B. M.

WE ARE NOT SATIS FIED.

SALUTATORY.

We claim an equal privilege with others

to say "first words" for the new year-to

all her elder sisters since our "New Depart-

ure" began. Each one should have a larg-

exceeded her predecessors. So we intend

The wildest thoughts of the ninth new the figures that last Saturday night showed to "round up" of 1892. That is evidence that the public appreciates our methods and

THANKING OUR PAT-RONS.

Satisfied-we drift-content-decay begins. No merchant, artist or inventor worthy

verse jury box, and mixed with the tickets already therein.
Sec. 3. Be it further enacted that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed. A GOOD CITIZEN'S SUDDEN DEATH.

The Demise of G. W. D. Cook Brings Great Sorrow to His Many Friends. One of the familiar and almost pioneer the meager details of whose sudden death at Waco, Tex., were published yesterday. The news aroused a profound feeling of sorrow among the hosts of his friends and associates throughout the city.

Mr. Cook has since the war been an activities of the city of the city.

Mr. Cook has since use the city. His name tive business factor in the city. His name is upon the corner stone of the old capitol approaches who erected it.

out and the new year in. May it be to who have accepted and appreciated our seroutdo the past in low prices and volume of business, . 11.1 It teletie in

EQUIPPED.

A NEW YEAR'S TALK

Me matter what attempts the high-pricel

PROGRESS.

For the new year we write "Progress"

IN MERCHANDISE! IN ACCURACY! IN PROMPTNESSI

WELCOME 1893.

IN VALUE!

Living, active, wide-awake, pushing, k line with the progress of the century is which we live, you are welcomed by

> Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

representative for the Winship Machine representative for the Winship Machins Company.

Mr. Cook was a member of the First Meth odist church, serving for years as one of its stewards and trustees, and in every way he was esteemed as one of the best and most progressive members of this community.

His family connections with the Winships, Pitts andothers were extensive. He leaves a wife and two children, James 8. Cook and Mrs. John Bratton, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and faithful father. His remains will be brought to Atlanta for interment, of which cemetery due notice will be given when the arrangements for it shall have been completed.

The remains left Waco, Tex., at 8 o'clock Saturday night and will arrive at noon on Monday.

All persons afflicted with dyspepsia find immediate relief by using Angostura Bit-ters, of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask

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Attorney General

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